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(54) Title: PYRAZOLOPYRIMIDINES AS CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASE INHIBITORS

(57) Abstract: In its many embodiments, the present invention provides a novel class of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine compounds as inhibitors of cyclin dependent kinases, methods of preparing such compounds, pharmaceutical compositions containing one or more such compounds, methods of preparing pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compounds, and methods of treatment, prevention, inhibition, or amelioration of one or more diseases associated with the CDKs using such compounds or pharmaceutical compositions.

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PYRAZOLOPYRIMIDINES AS CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASE INHIBITORS

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine compounds useful as protein kinase inhibitors (such as for example, the inhibitors of the cyclin-dependent kinases, mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK/ERK), glycogen synthase kinase 3(GSK3beta) and the like), pharmaceutical compositions containing the compounds, and methods of treatment using the compounds and compositions to treat diseases such as, for example, cancer, inflammation, arthritis, viral diseases, neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, cardiovascular diseases, and fungal diseases. This application claims benefit of priority from U.S. provisional patent applications, Serial No. 60/408,027 filed September 4, 2002, and Serial No. 60/421,959 filed October 29, 2002.

Background of the Invention

Protein kinase inhibitors include kinases such as, for example, the inhibitors of the cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs), mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK/ERK), glycogen synthase kinase 3 (GSK3beta), and the like. Protein kinase inhibitors are described, for example, by M. Hale et al in WO02/22610 A1 and by Y. Mettey et al in J. Med. Chem., (2003) 46 222-236. The cyclin-dependent kinases are serine/threonine protein kinases, which are the driving force behind the cell cycle and cell proliferation. Individual CDK's, such as, CDK1, CDK2, CDK3, CDK4, CDK5, CDK6 and CDK7, CDK8 and the like, perform distinct roles in cell cycle progression and can be classified as either G1, S. or G2M phase enzymes. Uncontrolled proliferation is a hallmark of cancer. cells, and misregulation of CDK function occurs with high frequency in many important solid tumors. CDK2 and CDK4 are of particular interest because their activities are frequently misregulated in a wide variety of human cancers. CDK2 activity is required for progression through G1 to the S phase of the cell cycle, and CDK2 is one of the key components of the G1 checkpoint. Checkpoints serve to maintain the proper sequence of cell cycle events and allow the cell to

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respond to insults or to proliferative signals, while the loss of proper checkpoint control in cancer cells contributes to tumorgenesis. The CDK2 pathway influences tumorgenesis at the level of tumor suppressor function (e.g. p52, RB, and p27) and oncogene activation (cyclin E). Many reports have demonstrated that both the coactivator, cyclin E, and the inhibitor, p27, of CDK2 are either over – or underexpressed, respectively, in breast, colon, nonsmall cell lung, gastric, prostate, bladder, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, ovarian, and other cancers. Their altered expression has been shown to correlate with increased CDK2 activity levels and poor overall survival. This observation makes CDK2 and its regulatory pathways compelling targets for the development years, a number of adenosine 5'-triphosphate (ATP) competitive small organic molecules as well as peptides have been reported in the literature as CDK inhibitors for the potential treatment of cancers. U.S. 6,413,974, col. 1, line 23- col. 15, line 10 offers a good description of the various CDKs and their relationship to various types of cancer.

CDK inhibitors are known. For example, flavopiridol (Formula I) is a nonselective CDK inhibitor that is currently undergoing human clinical trials, A. M. Sanderowicz *et al*, *J. Clin. Oncol.* (1998) 16, 2986-2999.

Formula I

Other known inhibitors of the CDKs include, for example, olomoucine (J. Vesely et al, Eur. J. Biochem., (1994) 224, 771-786) and roscovitine (I. Meijer et al, Eur. J. Biochem., (1997) 243, 527-536). U.S. 6,107,305 describes certain pyrazolo[3,4-b] pyridine compounds as CDK inhibitors. An illustrative compound from the '305 patent has the Formula II:

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Formula II

K. S. Kim *et al, J. Med. Chem.* <u>45</u> (2002) 3905-3927 and WO 02/10162 disclose certain aminothiazole compounds as CDK inhibitors.

Pyrazolopyrimidines are known. For Example, WO92/18504, WO02/50079, WO95/35298, WO02/40485, EP94304104.6, EP0628559 (equivalent to US Patents 5,602,136, 5,602,137 and 5,571,813), U.S. 6,383,790, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, (1999) <u>47</u> 928, *J. Med. Chem.*, (1977) <u>20</u>, 296, *J. Med. Chem.*, (1976) <u>19</u> 517 and *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, (1962) <u>10</u> 620 disclose various pyrazolopyrimidines.

There is a need for new compounds, formulations, treatments and therapies to treat diseases and disorders associated with CDKs. It is, therefore, an object of this invention to provide compounds useful in the treatment or prevention or amelioration of such diseases and disorders.

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Summary of the Invention

In its many embodiments, the present invention provides a novel class of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine compounds as inhibitors of cyclin dependent kinases, methods of preparing such compounds, pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or more such compounds, methods of preparing pharmaceutical formulations comprising one or more such compounds, and methods of treatment, prevention, inhibition or amelioration of one or more diseases associated with the CDKs using such compounds or pharmaceutical compositions.

In one aspect, the present application discloses a compound, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates of said compound, said compound having the general structure shown in Formula III:

Formula III

wherein:

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R is H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenylalkyl, alkynylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl (including N-oxide of said heteroaryl), -(CHR⁵)₀-aryl, -(CHR⁵)₀-

10 heteroaryl,
$$(CHR^5)_{nn}(H^{-2})_{n-2} = (CHR^5)_{n-1} = NR^5R^8$$
, $(CHR^5)_{n-1} = NR^5R^8$, $(C$

wherein each of said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, and heteroaryl can be unsubstituted or optionally substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, CF₃, OCF₃, CN, -OR⁵, -NR⁵R¹⁰, -C(R⁴R⁵)_p-R⁹, -N(R⁵)Boc, -(CR⁴R⁵)_pOR⁵, -C(O₂)R⁵, -C(O)R⁵, -C(O)NR⁵R¹⁰, -SO₃H, -SR¹⁰, -S(O₂)R⁷, -S(O₂)NR⁵R¹⁰, -N(R⁵)S(O₂)R⁷, -N(R⁵)C(O)R⁷ and -N(R⁵)C(O)NR⁵R¹⁰;

R² is selected from the group consisting of R⁹, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, CF₃, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, halogen, haloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkynylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, alkyl substituted with 1-6 R⁹ groups which can be the same or different and are independently selected from the list of R⁹ shown below, aryl substituted with 1-3 aryl or heteroaryl groups which can be the same or different and are independently selected from phenyl, pyridyl,

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thiophenyl, furanyl and thiazolo groups, aryl fused with an aryl or heteroaryl group, heteroaryl substituted with 1-3 aryl or heteroaryl groups which can be the same or different and are independently selected from phenyl, pyridyl, thiophenyl, furanyl and thiazolo groups, heteroaryl fused with an aryl or

5 heteroaryl group,
$$\{-(CH_2)_m - N - R^8\}$$

$$N-R^8$$
, $=$ aryl $-N-R^8$ and $=$ $N-R^8$

wherein one or more of the aryl and/or one or more of the heteroaryl in the above-noted definitions for R^2 can be unsubstituted or optionally substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, -CN, -OR⁵, -SR⁵, -S(O₂)R⁶, -S(O₂)NR⁵R⁶, -NR⁵R⁶, -C(O)NR⁵R⁶, CF₃, alkyl, aryl and OCF₃;

 R^3 is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, -NR 5 R 6 , -OR 6 , -SR 6 , -C(O)N(R 5 R 6), alkyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl,

$$(R^8)_n$$
 N
 S
 $(R^8)_n$
 $(R^8)_n$
 $(R^8)_n$

wherein each of said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl for R³ and the heterocyclyl moieties whose structures are shown immediately above for R³ can be unsubstituted or optionally independently substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, CF₃, CN, -OCF₃, -(CR⁴R⁵)pOR⁵, -OR⁵, -NR⁵R⁶, -(CR⁴R⁵)pNR⁵R⁶, -C(O₂)R⁵, -C(O)R⁵, -C(O)NR⁵R⁶, -S(O₂)R⁶, -S(O₂)NR⁵R⁶, -N(R⁵)S(O₂)Rⁿ, -N(R⁵)C(O)Rⁿ and

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-N(R⁵)C(O)NR⁵R⁶, with the proviso that no carbon adjacent to a nitrogen atom on a heterocyclyl ring carries a – OR⁵ moiety;

R⁴ is H, halo or alkyl;

R⁵ is H, alkyl, aryl or cycloalkyl;

R⁶ is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, and heteroarylalkyl, wherein each of said alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclyl, and heteroarylalkyl can be unsubstituted or optionally substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, CF₃, OCF₃, CN, -OR⁵, -NR⁵R¹⁰, -C(R⁴R⁵)_p-R⁹, -N(R⁵)Boc, -(CR⁴R⁵)_pOR⁵, -C(O₂)R⁵, -C(O)R⁵, -C(O)NR⁵R¹⁰, -SO₃H, -SR¹⁰, -S(O₂)R⁷, -S(O₂)NR⁵R¹⁰, -N(R⁵)S(O₂)R⁷, -N(R⁵)C(O)R⁷ and -N(R⁵)C(O)NR⁵R¹⁰;

R¹⁰ is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, aryl, and heteroarylalkyl can be unsubstituted or optionally substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, CF₃, OCF₃, CN, -OR⁵, -NR⁴R⁵, -C(R⁴R⁵)_p-R⁹, -N(R⁵)Boc, -(CR⁴R⁵)_pOR⁵, -C(O₂)R⁵, -C(O)NR⁴R⁵, -C(O)R⁵, -SO₃H, -SR⁵, -S(O₂)R⁷, -S(O₂)NR⁴R⁵, -N(R⁵)S(O₂)R⁷, -N(R⁵)C(O)R⁷ and -N(R⁵)C(O)NR⁴R⁵;

or optionally (i) R⁵ and R¹⁰ in the moiety –NR⁵R¹⁰, or (ii) R⁵ and R⁶ in the moiety –NR⁵R⁶, may be joined together to form a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl moiety, with each of said cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl moiety being unsubstituted or optionally independently being substituted with one or more R⁹ groups:

R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkenyl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, and heterocyclyl, wherein each of said alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and arylalkyl can be unsubstituted or optionally independently

substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, CF₃, OCF₃, CN, -OR⁵, -NR⁵R¹⁰, -CH₂OR⁵,

 $-C(O_2)R^5$, $-C(O)NR^5R^{10}$, $-C(O)R^5$, $-SR^{10}$, $-S(O_2)R^{10}$, $-S(O_2)NR^5R^{10}$,

5 $-N(R^5)S(O_2)R^{10}$, $-N(R^5)C(O)R^{10}$ and $-N(R^5)C(O)NR^5R^{10}$;

 R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^6 , -OR 6 , -C(O)NR $^5R^{10}$, -S(O2)NR $^5R^{10}$, -C(O)R 7 , -C(=N-CN)-NH $_2$, -C(=NH)-NHR 5 , heterocyclyl, and -S(O2)R 7 ;

 R^9 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, -CN, -NR⁵R¹⁰, -C(O₂)R⁶, -C(O)NR⁵R¹⁰, -OR⁶, -SR⁶, -S(O₂)R⁷, -S(O₂)NR⁵R¹⁰, -N(R⁵)S(O₂)R⁷, -N(R⁵)C(O)R⁷and -N(R⁵)C(O)NR⁵R¹⁰;

m is 0 to 4;

n is 1 to 4; and

p is 1 to 4,

with the proviso that when R² is phenyl, R³ is not alkyl, alkynyl or halogen, and that when R² is aryl, R is not that when R is arylalkyl, then any heteroaryl substituent on the aryl of said arylalkyl contains at least three heteroatoms.

The compounds of Formula III can be useful as protein kinase inhibitors and can be useful in the treatment and prevention of proliferative diseases, for example, cancer, inflammation and arthritis. They may also be useful in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases such Alzheimer's disease, cardiovascular diseases, viral diseases and fungal diseases.

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Detailed Description

In one embodiment, the present invention discloses pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine compounds which are represented by structural Formula III, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein the various moieties are as described above.

30 In another embodiment, R is -(CHR⁵)_n-aryl, --(CHR⁵)_n-heteroaryl,

–(CHR⁵)_n-heteroaryl (with said heteroaryl being substituted with an additional, same or different, heteroaryl), –(CHR⁵)_n-heterocyclyl (with said heterocyclyl being substituted with an additional, same or different, heterocyclyl), or

In another embodiment, R² is halogen, CF₃, CN, lower alkyl, alkyl substituted with -OR⁶, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl.

In another embodiment, R³ is H, lower alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, -NR⁵R⁶.

$$R^{8}$$
 R^{8}
 R^{8

wherein said alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and the heterocyclyl structures shown immediately above for R^3 are optionally substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 , lower alkyl, CN, $-C(O)R^5$, $-S(O_2)R^5$, $-C(=NH)-NH_2$, $-C(=CN)-NH_2$, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, $-SR^5$, and OR^5 , with the proviso that no carbon adjacent to a nitrogen atom on a heterocyclyl ring carries a $-OR^5$ moiety.

In another embodiment, R⁴ is H or lower alkyl.

In another embodiment, R⁵ is H, lower alkyl or cycloalkyl.

In another embodiment, n is 1 to 2.

In an additional embodiment, R is -(CHR⁵)_n-aryl, --(CHR⁵)_n-heteroaryl.

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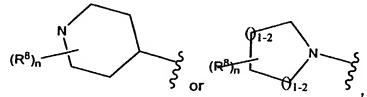
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In an additional embodiment, R^2 is halogen, CF_3 , CN, lower alkyl, alkynyl, or alkyl substituted with $-OR^6$.

In an additional embodiment, R² is lower alkyl, alkynyl or Br.

In an additional embodiment, R³ is H, lower alkyl, aryl,



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wherein said alkyl, aryl and the heterocyclyl moieties shown immediately above for \mathbb{R}^3 are optionally substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, \mathbb{CF}_3 , lower alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxy, $-\mathbb{S}(\mathbb{O}_2)\mathbb{R}^5$, and \mathbb{CN} .

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In an additional embodiment, R4 is H.

In an additional embodiment, R⁵ is H, ethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl.

In an additional embodiment, R⁸ is alkyl or hydroxyalkyl.

In an additional embodiment, n is 1.

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In an additional embodiment, p is 1 or 2.

Another embodiment discloses the inventive compounds shown in **Table 1**, which exhibited CDK2 inhibitory activity of about $0.0001\mu M$ to > about 5 μM . The assay methods are described later (from page 333 onwards).

Another embodiment of the invention discloses the following compounds, which exhibited CDK2 inhibitory activity of about $0.0001\mu M$ to about $0.5\mu M$:

Another embodiment of the invention discloses the following compounds, which exhibited CDK2 inhibitory activity of about $0.0001\mu M$ to about $0.1\mu M$:

As used above, and throughout this disclosure, the following terms, unless otherwise indicated, shall be understood to have the following meanings:

"Patient" includes both human and animals.

"Mammal" means humans and other mammalian animals.

"Alkyl" means an aliphatic hydrocarbon group which may be straight or branched and comprising about 1 to about 20 carbon atoms in the chain. 5 Preferred alkyl groups contain about 1 to about 12 carbon atoms in the chain. More preferred alkyl groups contain about 1 to about 6 carbon atoms in the chain. Branched means that one or more lower alkyl groups such as methyl. ethyl or propyl, are attached to a linear alkyl chain. "Lower alkyl" means a group having about 1 to about 6 carbon atoms in the chain which may be straight or branched. The term "substituted alkyl" means that the alkyl group may be substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, cyano, hydroxy, alkoxy, alkylthio, amino, -NH(alkyl), -NH(cycloalkyl), -N(alkyl)₂, carboxy and -C(O)O-alkyl. Non-limiting examples of suitable alkyl groups include methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl and t-butyl.

"Alkynyl" means an aliphatic hydrocarbon group containing at least one carbon-carbon triple bond and which may be straight or branched and comprising about 2 to about 15 carbon atoms in the chain. Preferred alkynyl groups have about 2 to about 12 carbon atoms in the chain; and more preferably about 2 to about 4 carbon atoms in the chain. Branched means that one or more lower alkyl groups such as methyl, ethyl or propyl, are attached to a linear alkynyl chain. "Lower alkynyl" means about 2 to about 6 carbon atoms in the chain which may be straight or branched. Non-limiting examples of suitable alkynyl groups include ethynyl, propynyl, 2-butynyl and 3-methylbutynyl. The term "substituted alkynyl" means that the alkynyl group may be substituted by one or more substituents which may be the same or different, each substituent being independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and cycloalkyl.

"Aryl" means an aromatic monocyclic or multicyclic ring system comprising about 6 to about 14 carbon atoms, preferably about 6 to about 10 carbon atoms. The aryl group can be optionally substituted with one or more "ring system substituents" which may be the same or different, and are as

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defined herein. Non-limiting examples of suitable aryl groups include phenyl and naphthyl.

"Heteroaryl" means an aromatic monocyclic or multicyclic ring system comprising about 5 to about 14 ring atoms, preferably about 5 to about 10 ring atoms, in which one or more of the ring atoms is an element other than carbon, for example nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, alone or in combination. Preferred heteroaryls contain about 5 to about 6 ring atoms. The "heteroaryl" can be optionally substituted by one or more "ring system substituents" which may be the same or different, and are as defined herein. The prefix aza, oxa or thia before the heteroaryl root name means that at least a nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom respectively, is present as a ring atom. A nitrogen atom of a heteroaryl can be optionally oxidized to the corresponding N-oxide. Non-limiting examples of suitable heteroaryls include pyridyl, pyrazinyl, furanyl, thienyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridone (including N-substituted pyridones), isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrazolyl, furazanyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, quinoxalinyl, phthalazinyl, oxindolyl, imidazo[1,2a]pyridinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, benzofurazanyl, indolyl, azaindolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzothienyl, quinolinyl, imidazolyl, thienopyridyl, quinazolinyl, thienopyrimidyl, pyrrolopyridyl, imidazopyridyl, isoquinolinyl, benzoazaindolyl, 1,2,4-triazinyl, benzothiazolyl and the like. The term "heteroaryl" also refers to partially saturated heteroaryl moieties such as, for example, tetrahydroisoquinolyl, tetrahydroquinolyl and the like.

"Aralkyl" or "arylalkyl" means an aryl-alkyl- group in which the aryl and alkyl are as previously described. Preferred aralkyls comprise a lower alkyl group. Non-limiting examples of suitable aralkyl groups include benzyl, 2-phenethyl and naphthalenylmethyl. The bond to the parent moiety is through the alkyl.

"Alkylaryl" means an alkyl-aryl- group in which the alkyl and aryl are as previously described. Preferred alkylaryls comprise a lower alkyl group. Non-limiting example of a suitable alkylaryl group is tolyl. The bond to the parent moiety is through the aryl.

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"Cycloalkyl" means a non-aromatic mono- or multicyclic ring system comprising about 3 to about 10 carbon atoms, preferably about 5 to about 10 carbon atoms. Preferred cycloalkyl rings contain about 5 to about 7 ring atoms. The cycloalkyl can be optionally substituted with one or more "ring system substituents" which may be the same or different, and are as defined above. Non-limiting examples of suitable monocyclic cycloalkyls include cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl and the like. Non-limiting examples of suitable multicyclic cycloalkyls include 1-decalinyl, norbornyl, adamantyl and the like, as well as partially saturated species such as, for example, indanyl, tetrahydronaphthyl and the like.

"Halogen" means fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine. Preferred are fluorine, chlorine and bromine.

"Ring system substituent" means a substituent attached to an aromatic or non-aromatic ring system which, for example, replaces an available hydrogen on the ring system. Ring system substituents may be the same or different, each being independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, alkylaryl, heteroaralkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, alkylheteroaryl, hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, acyl, aroyl, halo, nitro, cyano, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heteroarylsulfonyl, alkylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, aralkylthio, heteroaralkylthio, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, -C(=N-CN)-NH₂, -C(=NH)-NH₂, -C(=NH)-NH(alkyl), Y₁Y₂N-. Y₁Y₂N-alkyl-, Y₁Y₂NC(O)-, Y₁Y₂NSO₂- and -SO₂NY₁Y₂, wherein Y₁ and Y₂ can be the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, and aralkyl. "Ring system substituent" may also mean a single moiety which simultaneously replaces two available hydrogens on two adjacent carbon atoms (one H on each carbon) on a ring system. Examples of such moiety are methylene dioxy, ethylenedioxy, - $C(CH_3)_2$ - and the like which form moieties such as, for example:

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"Heterocyclyl" means a non-aromatic saturated monocyclic or multicyclic ring system comprising about 3 to about 10 ring atoms, preferably about 5 to about 10 ring atoms, in which one or more of the atoms in the ring system is an element other than carbon, for example nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, alone or in combination. There are no adjacent oxygen and/or sulfur atoms present in the ring system. Preferred heterocyclyls contain about 5 to about 6 ring atoms. The prefix aza, oxa or thia before the heterocyclyl root name means that at least a nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom respectively is present as a ring atom. Any -NH in a heterocyclyl ring may exist protected such as, for example, as an -N(Boc), -N(CBz), -N(Tos) group and the like; such protections are also considered part of this invention. The heterocyclyl can be optionally substituted by one or more "ring system substituents" which may be the same or different, and are as defined herein. The nitrogen or sulfur atom of the heterocyclyl can be optionally oxidized to the corresponding N-oxide, S-oxide or S,S-dioxide. Non-limiting examples of suitable monocyclic heterocyclyl rings include piperidyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, thiazolidinyl, 1,4-dioxanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydrothiophenyl, lactam, lactone, and the like.

It should be noted that in hetero-atom containing ring systems of this invention, there are no hydroxyl groups on carbon atoms adjacent to a N, O or S, as well as there are no N or S groups on carbon adjacent to another heteroatom. Thus, for example, in the ring:

there is no -OH attached directly to carbons marked 2 and 5.

It should also be noted that tautomeric forms such as, for example, the moieties:

are considered equivalent in certain embodiments of this invention.

"Alkynylalkyl" means an alkynyl-alkyl- group in which the alkynyl and alkyl are as previously described. Preferred alkynylalkyls contain a lower alkynyl and a lower alkyl group. The bond to the parent moiety is through the alkyl. Non-limiting examples of suitable alkynylalkyl groups include propargylmethyl.

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"Heteroaralkyl" means a heteroaryl-alkyl- group in which the heteroaryl and alkyl are as previously described. Preferred heteroaralkyls contain a lower alkyl group. Non-limiting examples of suitable aralkyl groups include pyridylmethyl, and quinolin-3-ylmethyl. The bond to the parent moiety is through the alkyl.

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"Hydroxyalkyl" means a HO-alkyl- group in which alkyl is as previously defined. Preferred hydroxyalkyls contain lower alkyl. Non-limiting examples of suitable hydroxyalkyl groups include hydroxymethyl and 2-hydroxyethyl.

"Acyl" means an H-C(O)-, alkyl-C(O)- or cycloalkyl-C(O)-, group in which the various groups are as previously described. The bond to the parent moiety is through the carbonyl. Preferred acyls contain a lower alkyl. Non-limiting examples of suitable acyl groups include formyl, acetyl and propanoyl.

"Aroyl" means an aryl-C(O)- group in which the aryl group is as previously described. The bond to the parent moiety is through the carbonyl. Non-limiting examples of suitable groups include benzoyl and 1- naphthoyl.

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"Alkoxy" means an alkyl-O- group in which the alkyl group is as previously described. Non-limiting examples of suitable alkoxy groups include methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy and n-butoxy. The bond to the parent moiety is through the ether oxygen.

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"Aryloxy" means an aryl-O- group in which the aryl group is as previously described. Non-limiting examples of suitable aryloxy groups include phenoxy and naphthoxy. The bond to the parent moiety is through the ether oxygen.

"Aralkyloxy" means an aralkyl-O- group in which the aralkyl group is as previously described. Non-limiting examples of suitable aralkyloxy groups include benzyloxy and 1- or 2-naphthalenemethoxy. The bond to the parent moiety is through the ether oxygen.

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"Alkylthio" means an alkyl-S- group in which the alkyl group is as previously described. Non-limiting examples of suitable alkylthio groups include methylthio and ethylthio. The bond to the parent moiety is through the sulfur.

"Arylthio" means an aryl-S- group in which the aryl group is as previously described. Non-limiting examples of suitable arylthio groups include phenylthio and naphthylthio. The bond to the parent moiety is through the sulfur.

"Aralkylthio" means an aralkyl-S- group in which the aralkyl group is as previously described. Non-limiting example of a suitable aralkylthio group is benzylthio. The bond to the parent moiety is through the sulfur.

"Alkoxycarbonyl" means an alkyl-O-CO- group. Non-limiting examples of suitable alkoxycarbonyl groups include methoxycarbonyl and ethoxycarbonyl. The bond to the parent moiety is through the carbonyl.

"Aryloxycarbonyl" means an aryl-O-C(O)- group. Non-limiting examples of suitable aryloxycarbonyl groups include phenoxycarbonyl and naphthoxycarbonyl. The bond to the parent moiety is through the carbonyl.

"Aralkoxycarbonyl" means an aralkyl-O-C(O)- group. Non-limiting example of a suitable aralkoxycarbonyl group is benzyloxycarbonyl. The bond to the parent moiety is through the carbonyl.

"Alkylsulfonyl" means an alkyl- $S(O_2)$ - group. Preferred groups are those in which the alkyl group is lower alkyl. The bond to the parent moiety is through the sulfonyl.

"Arylsulfonyl" means an aryl- $S(O_2)$ - group. The bond to the parent moiety is through the sulfonyl.

The term "substituted" means that one or more hydrogens on the designated atom is replaced with a selection from the indicated group, provided that the designated atom's normal valency under the existing circumstances is not exceeded, and that the substitution results in a stable compound. Combinations of substituents and/or variables are permissible only if such combinations result in stable compounds. By "stable compound' or "stable structure" is meant a compound that is sufficiently robust to survive isolation to a useful degree of purity from a reaction mixture, and formulation into an efficacious therapeutic agent.

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The term "optionally substituted" means optional substitution with the specified groups, radicals or moieties.

The term "isolated" or "in isolated form" for a compound refers to the physical state of said compound after being isolated from a synthetic process or natural source or combination thereof. The term "purified" or "in purified form" for a compound refers to the physical state of said compound after being obtained from a purification process or processes described herein or well known to the skilled artisan, in sufficient purity to be characterizable by standard analytical techniques described herein or well known to the skilled artisan.

It should also be noted that any heteroatom with unsatisfied valences in the text, schemes, examples and Tables herein is assumed to have the hydrogen atom(s) to satisfy the valences.

When a functional group in a compound is termed "protected", this means that the group is in modified form to preclude undesired side reactions at the protected site when the compound is subjected to a reaction. Suitable protecting groups will be recognized by those with ordinary skill in the art as well as by reference to standard textbooks such as, for example, T. W. Greene et al, *Protective Groups in organic Synthesis* (1991), Wiley, New York.

When any variable (e.g., aryl, heterocycle, R², etc.) occurs more than one time in any constituent or in Formula III, its definition on each occurrence is independent of its definition at every other occurrence.

As used herein, the term "composition" is intended to encompass a product comprising the specified ingredients in the specified amounts, as well as any product which results, directly or indirectly, from combination of the specified ingredients in the specified amounts.

Prodrugs and solvates of the compounds of the invention are also contemplated herein. The term "prodrug", as employed herein, denotes a compound that is a drug precursor which, upon administration to a subject, undergoes chemical conversion by metabolic or chemical processes to yield a compound of Formula III or a salt and/or solvate thereof. A discussion of prodrugs is provided in T. Higuchi and V. Stella, *Pro-drugs as Novel Delivery Systems* (1987) 14 of the A.C.S. Symposium Series, and in *Bioreversible*

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Carriers in Drug Design, (1987) Edward B. Roche, ed., American Pharmaceutical Association and Pergamon Press, both of which are incorporated herein by reference thereto.

"Solvate" means a physical association of a compound of this invention with one or more solvent molecules. This physical association involves varying degrees of ionic and covalent bonding, including hydrogen bonding. In certain instances the solvate will be capable of isolation, for example when one or more solvent molecules are incorporated in the crystal lattice of the crystalline solid. "Solvate" encompasses both solution-phase and isolatable solvates. Non-limiting examples of suitable solvates include ethanolates, methanolates, and the like. "Hydrate" is a solvate wherein the solvent molecule is H₂O.

"Effective amount" or "therapeutically effective amount" is meant to describe an amount of compound or a composition of the present invention effective in inhibiting the CDK(s) and thus producing the desired therapeutic, ameliorative, inhibitory or preventative effect.

The compounds of Formula III can form salts which are also within the scope of this invention. Reference to a compound of Formula III herein is understood to include reference to salts thereof, unless otherwise indicated. The term "salt(s)", as employed herein, denotes acidic salts formed with inorganic and/or organic acids, as well as basic salts formed with inorganic and/or organic bases. In addition, when a compound of Formula III contains both a basic moiety, such as, but not limited to a pyridine or imidazole, and an acidic moiety, such as, but not limited to a carboxylic acid, zwitterions ("inner salts") may be formed and are included within the term "salt(s)" as used herein.

Pharmaceutically acceptable (i.e., non-toxic, physiologically acceptable) salts are preferred, although other salts are also useful. Salts of the compounds of the Formula III may be formed, for example, by reacting a compound of Formula III with an amount of acid or base, such as an equivalent amount, in a medium such as one in which the salt precipitates or in an aqueous medium followed by lyophilization.

Exemplary acid addition salts include acetates, ascorbates, benzoates, benzenesulfonates, bisulfates, borates, butyrates, citrates, camphorates,

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camphorsulfonates, fumarates, hydrochlorides, hydrobromides, hydroiodides, lactates, maleates, methanesulfonates, naphthalenesulfonates, nitrates, oxalates, phosphates, propionates, salicylates, succinates, sulfates, tartarates, thiocyanates, toluenesulfonates (also known as tosylates,) and the like.

Additionally, acids which are generally considered suitable for the formation of pharmaceutically useful salts from basic pharmaceutical compounds are discussed, for example, by S. Berge et al, Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1977) 66(1) 1-19; P. Gould, International J. of Pharmaceutics (1986) 33 201-217; Anderson et al, The Practice of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), Academic Press, New York; and in The Orange Book (Food & Drug Administration, Washington, D.C. on their website). These disclosures are incorporated herein by reference thereto.

Exemplary basic salts include ammonium salts, alkali metal salts such as sodium, lithium, and potassium salts, alkaline earth metal salts such as calcium and magnesium salts, salts with organic bases (for example, organic amines) such as dicyclohexylamines, t-butyl amines, and salts with amino acids such as arginine, lysine and the like. Basic nitrogen-containing groups may be quarternized with agents such as lower alkyl halides (e.g. methyl, ethyl, and butyl chlorides, bromides and iodides), dialkyl sulfates (e.g. dimethyl, diethyl, and dibutyl sulfates), long chain halides (e.g. decyl, lauryl, and stearyl chlorides, bromides and iodides), aralkyl halides (e.g. benzyl and phenethyl bromides), and others.

All such acid salts and base salts are intended to be pharmaceutically acceptable salts within the scope of the invention and all acid and base salts are considered equivalent to the free forms of the corresponding compounds for purposes of the invention.

Compounds of Formula III, and salts, solvates and prodrugs thereof, may exist in their tautomeric form (for example, as an amide or imino ether). All such tautomeric forms are contemplated herein as part of the present invention.

All stereoisomers (for example, geometric isomers, optical isomers and the like) of the present compounds (including those of the salts, solvates and prodrugs of the compounds as well as the salts and solvates of the prodrugs),

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such as those which may exist due to asymmetric carbons on various substituents, including enantiomeric forms (which may exist even in the absence of asymmetric carbons), rotameric forms, atropisomers, and diastereomeric forms, are contemplated within the scope of this invention, as are positional isomers (such as, for example, 4-pyridyl and 3-pyridyl). Individual stereoisomers of the compounds of the invention may, for example, be substantially free of other isomers, or may be admixed, for example, as racemates or with all other, or other selected, stereoisomers. The chiral centers of the present invention can have the S or R configuration as defined by the *IUPAC* 1974 Recommendations. The use of the terms "salt", "solvate" "prodrug" and the like, is intended to equally apply to the salt, solvate and prodrug of enantiomers, stereoisomers, rotamers, tautomers, positional isomers, racemates or prodrugs of the inventive compounds.

The compounds according to the invention have pharmacological properties; in particular, the compounds of Formula III can be inhibitors of protein kinases such as, for example, the inhibitors of the cyclin-dependent kinases, mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK/ERK), glycogen synthase kinase 3(GSK3beta) and the like. The cyclin dependent kinases (CDKs) include, for example, CDC2 (CDK1), CDK2, CDK4, CDK5, CDK6, CDK7 and CDK8. The novel compounds of Formula III are expected to be useful in the therapy of proliferative diseases such as cancer, autoimmune diseases, viral diseases, fungal diseases, neurological/neurodegenerative disorders, arthritis, inflammation, anti-proliferative (e.g., ocular retinopathy), neuronal, alopecia and cardiovascular disease. Many of these diseases and disorders are listed in U.S. 6,413,974 cited earlier, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein.

More specifically, the compounds of Formula III can be useful in the treatment of a variety of cancers, including (but not limited to) the following: carcinoma, including that of the bladder, breast, colon, kidney, liver, lung, including small cell lung cancer, esophagus, gall bladder, ovary, pancreas, stomach, cervix, thyroid, prostate, and skin, including squamous cell carcinoma;

hematopoietic tumors of lymphoid lineage, including leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute lymphoblastic leukemia, B-cell lymphoma, T- cell

PCT/US2003/027555

lymphoma, Hodgkins lymphoma, non-Hodgkins lymphoma, hairy cell lymphoma and Burkett's lymphoma;

hematopoietic tumors of myeloid lineage, including acute and chronic myelogenous leukemias, myelodysplastic syndrome and promyelocytic leukemia;

tumors of mesenchymal origin, including fibrosarcoma and rhabdomyosarcoma;

tumors of the central and peripheral nervous system, including astrocytoma, neuroblastoma, glioma and schwannomas; and

other tumors, including melanoma, seminoma, teratocarcinoma, osteosarcoma, xenoderoma pigmentosum, keratoctanthoma, thyroid follicular cancer and Kaposi's sarcoma.

Due to the key role of CDKs in the regulation of cellular proliferation in general, inhibitors could act as reversible cytostatic agents which may be useful in the treatment of any disease process which features abnormal cellular proliferation, e.g., benign prostate hyperplasia, familial adenomatosis polyposis, neuro-fibromatosis, atherosclerosis, pulmonary fibrosis, arthritis, psoriasis, glomerulonephritis, restenosis following angioplasty or vascular surgery, hypertrophic scar formation, inflammatory bowel disease, transplantation rejection, endotoxic shock, and fungal infections.

Compounds of Formula III may also be useful in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, as suggested by the recent finding that CDK5 is involved in the phosphorylation of tau protein (*J. Biochem*, (1995) 117, 741-749).

Compounds of Formula III may induce or inhibit apoptosis. The apoptotic response is aberrant in a variety of human diseases. Compounds of Formula III, as modulators of apoptosis, will be useful in the treatment of cancer (including but not limited to those types mentioned hereinabove), viral infections (including but not limited to herpevirus, poxvirus, Epstein- Barr virus, Sindbis virus and adenovirus), prevention of AIDS development in HIV-infected individuals, autoimmune diseases (including but not limited to systemic lupus, erythematosus, autoimmune mediated glomerulonephritis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease, and autoimmune diabetes mellitus),

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neurodegenerative disorders (including but not limited to Alzheimer's disease, AIDS-related dementia, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, retinitis pigmentosa, spinal muscular atrophy and cerebellar degeneration), myelodysplastic syndromes, aplastic anemia, ischemic injury associated with myocardial infarctions, stroke and reperfusion injury, arrhythmia, atherosclerosis, toxin-induced or alcohol related liver diseases, hematological diseases (including but not limited to chronic anemia and aplastic anemia), degenerative diseases of the musculoskeletal system (including but not limited to osteoporosis and arthritis) aspirin-sensitive rhinosinusitis, cystic fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, kidney diseases and cancer pain.

Compounds of Formula III, as inhibitors of the CDKs, can modulate the level of cellular RNA and DNA synthesis. These agents would therefore be useful in the treatment of viral infections (including but not limited to HIV, human papilloma virus, herpesvirus, poxvirus, Epstein-Barr virus, Sindbis virus and adenovirus).

Compounds of Formula III may also be useful in the chemoprevention of cancer. Chemoprevention is defined as inhibiting the development of invasive cancer by either blocking the initiating mutagenic event or by blocking the progression of pre-malignant cells that have already suffered an insult or inhibiting tumor relapse.

Compounds of Formula III may also be useful in inhibiting tumor angiogenesis and metastasis.

Compounds of Formula III may also act as inhibitors of other protein kinases, e.g., protein kinase C, her2, raf 1, MEK1, MAP kinase, EGF receptor, PDGF receptor, IGF receptor, PI3 kinase, wee1 kinase, Src, AbI and thus be effective in the treatment of diseases associated with other protein kinases.

Another aspect of this invention is a method of treating a mammal (e.g., human) having a disease or condition associated with the CDKs by administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of Formula III, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate of said compound to the mammal.

A preferred dosage is about 0.001 to 500 mg/kg of body weight/day of the

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compound of Formula III. An especially preferred dosage is about 0.01 to 25 mg/kg of body weight/day of a compound of Formula III, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate of said compound.

The compounds of this invention may also be useful in combination. (administered together or sequentially) with one or more of anti-cancer treatments such as radiation therapy, and/or one or more anti-cancer agents selected from the group consisting of cytostatic agents, cytotoxic agents (such as for example, but not limited to, DNA interactive agents (such as cisplatin or doxorubicin)); taxanes (e.g. taxotere, taxol); topoisomerase II inhibitors (such as etoposide); topoisomerase I inhibitors (such as irinotecan (or CPT-11), camptostar, or topotecan); tubulin interacting agents (such as paclitaxel, docetaxel or the epothilones); hormonal agents (such as tamoxifen); thymidilate synthase inhibitors (such as 5-fluorouracil); anti-metabolites (such as methoxtrexate); alkylating agents (such as temozolomide (TEMODAR™ from Schering-Plough Corporation, Kenilworth, New Jersey), cyclophosphamide): Farnesyl protein transferase inhibitors (such as, SARASARTM(4-[2-[4-[(11R)-3,10-dibromo-8-chloro-6,11-dihydro-5H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-b]pyridin-11-yl-]-1-piperidinyl]-2-oxoehtyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide, or SCH 66336 from Schering-Plough Corporation, Kenilworth, New Jersey), tipifarnib (Zarnestra® or R115777 from Janssen Pharmaceuticals), L778,123 (a farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor from Merck & Company, Whitehouse Station, New Jersey). BMS 214662 (a farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor from Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharmaceuticals, Princeton, New Jersey); signal transduction inhibitors (such as. Iressa (from Astra Zeneca Pharmaceuticals, England), Tarceva (EGFR kinase inhibitors), antibodies to EGFR (e.g., C225), GLEEVECTM (C-abl kinase inhibitor from Novartis Pharmaceuticals, East Hanover, New Jersey); interferons such as. for example, intron (from Schering-Plough Corporation), Peg-Intron (from Schering-Plough Corporation); hormonal therapy combinations; aromatase combinations; ara-C, adriamycin, cytoxan, and gemcitabine.

Other anti-cancer (also known as anti-neoplastic) agents include but are not limited to Uracil mustard, Chlormethine, Ifosfamide, Melphalan, Chlorambucil, Pipobroman, Triethylenemelamine,

Triethylenethiophosphoramine, Busulfan, Carmustine, Lomustine, Streptozocin, Dacarbazine, Floxuridine, Cytarabine, 6-Mercaptopurine, 6-Thioguanine, Fludarabine phosphate, oxaliplatin, leucovirin, oxaliplatin (ELOXATIN™ from Sanofi-Synthelabo Pharmaeuticals, France), Pentostatine, Vinblastine, Vincristine, Vindesine, Bleomycin, Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, Doxorubicin, 5 Epirubicin, Idarubicin, Mithramycin, Deoxycoformycin, Mitomycin-C, L-Asparaginase, Teniposide 17α-Ethinylestradiol, Diethylstilbestrol, Testosterone, Prednisone, Fluoxymesterone, Dromostanolone propionate, Testolactone, Megestrolacetate, Methylprednisolone, Methyltestosterone, 10 Prednisolone, Triamcinolone, Chlorotrianisene, Hydroxyprogesterone, Aminoglutethimide, Estramustine, Medroxyprogesteroneacetate, Leuprolide, Flutamide, Toremifene, goserelin, Cisplatin, Carboplatin, Hydroxyurea, Amsacrine, Procarbazine, Mitotane, Mitoxantrone, Levamisole, Navelbene, Anastrazole, Letrazole, Capecitabine, Reloxafine, Droloxafine, or 15 Hexamethylmelamine.

If formulated as a fixed dose, such combination products employ the compounds of this invention within the dosage range described herein and the other pharmaceutically active agent or treatment within its dosage range. For example, the CDC2 inhibitor olomucine has been found to act synergistically with known cytotoxic agents in inducing apoptosis (*J. Cell Sci.*, (1995) 108, 2897. Compounds of Formula III may also be administered sequentially with known anticancer or cytotoxic agents when a combination formulation is inappropriate. The invention is not limited in the sequence of administration; compounds of Formula III may be administered either prior to or after administration of the known anticancer or cytotoxic agent. For example, the cytotoxic activity of the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor flavopiridol is affected by the sequence of administration with anticancer agents. *Cancer Research*, (1997) 57, 3375. Such techniques are within the skills of persons skilled in the art as well as attending physicians.

Accordingly, in an aspect, this invention includes combinations comprising an amount of at least one compound of Formula III, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, and an amount of one or more anti-cancer

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treatments and anti-cancer agents listed above wherein the amounts of the compounds/ treatments result in desired therapeutic effect.

The pharmacological properties of the compounds of this invention may be confirmed by a number of pharmacological assays. The exemplified pharmacological assays which are described later have been carried out with the compounds according to the invention and their salts.

This invention is also directed to pharmaceutical compositions which comprise at least one compound of Formula III, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate of said compound and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

For preparing pharmaceutical compositions from the compounds described by this invention, inert, pharmaceutically acceptable carriers can be either solid or liquid. Solid form preparations include powders, tablets, dispersible granules, capsules, cachets and suppositories. The powders and tablets may be comprised of from about 5 to about 95 percent active ingredient. Suitable solid carriers are known in the art, e.g., magnesium carbonate, magnesium stearate, talc, sugar or lactose. Tablets, powders, cachets and capsules can be used as solid dosage forms suitable for oral administration. Examples of pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and methods of manufacture for various compositions may be found in A. Gennaro (ed.), *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 18th Edition, (1990), Mack Publishing Co., Easton, Pennsylvania.

Liquid form preparations include solutions, suspensions and emulsions. As an example may be mentioned water or water-propylene glycol solutions for parenteral injection or addition of sweeteners and opacifiers for oral solutions, suspensions and emulsions. Liquid form preparations may also include solutions for intranasal administration.

Aerosol preparations suitable for inhalation may include solutions and solids in powder form, which may be in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, such as an inert compressed gas, e.g. nitrogen.

Also included are solid form preparations that are intended to be converted, shortly before use, to liquid form preparations for either oral or

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parenteral administration. Such liquid forms include solutions, suspensions and emulsions.

The compounds of the invention may also be deliverable transdermally. The transdermal compositions can take the form of creams, lotions, aerosols and/or emulsions and can be included in a transdermal patch of the matrix or reservoir type as are conventional in the art for this purpose.

The compounds of this invention may also be delivered subcutaneously. Preferably the compound is administered orally.

Preferably, the pharmaceutical preparation is in a unit dosage form. In such form, the preparation is subdivided into suitably sized unit doses containing appropriate quantities of the active component, e.g., an effective amount to achieve the desired purpose.

The quantity of active compound in a unit dose of preparation may be varied or adjusted from about 1 mg to about 100 mg, preferably from about 1 mg to about 50 mg, more preferably from about 1 mg to about 25 mg, according to the particular application.

The actual dosage employed may be varied depending upon the requirements of the patient and the severity of the condition being treated. Determination of the proper dosage regimen for a particular situation is within the skill of the art. For convenience, the total daily dosage may be divided and administered in portions during the day as required.

The amount and frequency of administration of the compounds of the invention and/or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof will be regulated according to the judgment of the attending clinician considering such factors as age, condition and size of the patient as well as severity of the symptoms being treated. A typical recommended daily dosage regimen for oral administration can range from about 1 mg/day to about 500 mg/day, preferably 1 mg/day to 200 mg/day, in two to four divided doses.

Another aspect of this invention is a kit comprising a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of Formula III, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate of said compound and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, vehicle or diluent.

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Yet another aspect of this invention is a kit comprising an amount of at least one compound of Formula III, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate of said compound and an amount of at least one anticancer therapy and/or anti-cancer agent listed above, wherein the amounts of the two or more ingredients result in desired therapeutic effect.

The invention disclosed herein is exemplified by the following preparations and examples which should not be construed to limit the scope of the disclosure. Alternative mechanistic pathways and analogous structures will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

Where NMR data are presented, ¹H spectra were obtained on either a Varian VXR-200 (200 MHz, ¹H), Varian Gemini-300 (300 MHz) or XL-400 (400 MHz) and are reported as ppm down field from Me₄Si with number of protons, multiplicities, and coupling constants in Hertz indicated parenthetically. Where LC/MS data are presented, analyses was performed using an Applied Biosystems API-100 mass spectrometer and Shimadzu SCL-10A LC column: Altech platinum C18, 3 micron, 33mm x 7mm ID; gradient flow: 0 min – 10% CH₃CN, 5 min – 95% CH₃CN, 7 min – 95% CH₃CN, 7.5 min – 10% CH₃CN, 9 min – stop. The retention time and observed parent ion are given.

The following solvents and reagents may be referred to by their abbreviations in parenthesis:

Thin layer chromatography: TLC

dichloromethane: CH₂Cl₂

ethyl acetate: AcOEt or EtOAc

methanol: MeOH

25 trifluoroacetate: TFA

triethylamine: Et₃N or TEA

butoxycarbonyl: n-Boc or Boc

nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy: NMR

liquid chromatography mass spectrometry: LCMS

30 high resolution mass spectrometry: HRMS

milliliters: mL

millimoles: mmol

microliters: μΙ

grams: g

milligrams: mg

room temperature or rt (ambient): about 25°C.

5 dimethoxyethane: DME

EXAMPLES

In general, the compounds described in this invention can be prepared through the general routes described below in Scheme 1. Treatment of the

10 <u>Scheme 1</u>

$$R_2 \xrightarrow{N} \frac{\text{KOtBu}}{\text{HCOCO}_2\text{Et}} \qquad R_2 \xrightarrow{N} \frac{N_2 H_4}{\text{OH}} \qquad H_2 N \xrightarrow{N} R^2$$

starting nitrile with potassium t-butoxide and ethyl formate gives rise to the intermediate enol 2 which upon treatment with hydrazine gives the desired substituted 3-aminopyrazole. Condensation of compounds of type 3 with the appropriately functionalized keto ester of type 5 gives rise to the pyridones 6 as shown in Scheme 3. The keto esters used in this general route are either commercially available or can be made as illustrated in Scheme 2.

Scheme 2

$$R^3$$
CI or R^3
OF R^3
OF R^3
OF R^3
OF R^3
OF R^3
OF R^4
OF

The chlorides of type 9 can be prepared by treatment of the pyridones 8 with POCl₃. When R² is equal to H, substitution in this position is possible on the compounds of type 9 by electrophilic halogenation, acylation, and various other electrophilic aromatic substitutions.

Introduction of the N7-amino functionality can be accomplished through displacement of the chloride of compounds of type 9 by reaction with the appropriate amine as shown in Scheme 3.

Scheme 3

Condensation of compounds of type 7 with the appropriately functionalized malonate ester of type 11 gives rise to the pyridones 13 as shown in Scheme 4.

The chlorides of type 14 can be prepared by treatment of the pyridones 13 with POCl₃. When R² is H, substitution in this position is possible on compounds of type 9 by electrophilic halogenation, acylation, and various other electrophilic aromatic substitutions.

Incorporation of the N7-amino functionality can be accomplished through regioselective displacement of the chloride of compounds of type 14.

Incorporation of the N5-amino functionality by addition of an appropriate amine at higher temperature.

Scheme 4

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Alternatively, condensations of the aminopyrazoles of type 7 with an appropriately functionalize keto ester as prepared in Scheme 5, leads to compounds of type 13 as shown in Scheme 4.

Scheme 5

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The chlorides of type 14 can be prepared by treatment of the pyridones 13 with POCl₃. When R² is equal to H, substitution in this position is possible on compounds of type 14 by electrophilic halogenation, acylation, and various other electrophilic aromatic substitutions.

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Incorporation of the N7-amino functionality can be accomplished through displacement of the chloride of compounds of type 15.

Preparative Examples:

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 1:

15 Step A:

A procedure in German patent DE 19834047 A1, p 19 was followed. To a solution of KOtBu (6.17 g, 0.055 mol) in anhydrous THF (40 mL) was added, dropwise, a solution of cyclopropylacetonitrile (2.0 g, 0.025 mol) and ethyl formate (4.07 g, 0.055 mol) in anhydrous THF (4 mL). A precipitate formed immediately. This mixture was stirred for 12 hr. It was concentrated under vacuum and the residue stirred with Et₂O (50 mL). The resulting residue was decanted and washed with Et₂O (2 x 50 mL) and Et₂O removed from the residue under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in cold H₂O (20 mL) and pH adjusted to 4-5 with 12 N HCI. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 50 mL). The

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organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum to give the aldehyde as a tan liquid.

Step B:

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The product from Preparative Example 1, Step A (2.12 g, 0.0195 mol), $NH_2NH_2 \cdot H_2O$ (1.95 g, 0.039 mol) and 1.8 g (0.029 mole) of glacial CH_3CO_2H (1.8 g, 0.029 mol) were dissolved in EtOH (10 mL). It was refluxed for 6 hr and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was slurried in CH_2Cl_2 (150 mL) and the pH adjusted to 9 with 1N NaOH. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over $MgSO_4$ and concentrated under vacuum to give the product as a waxy orange solid.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 2-4:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 1, only substituting the nitrile shown in Column 2 of Table 2, the compounds in Column 3 of Table 2 were prepared:

TABLE 2

Prep.	Column 2	Column 3
Ex.		
2	CN	NH ₂
3	H ₃ C—CN	H ₃ C NH ₂
3.10	F ₃ C—CN	F ₃ C NH ₂

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PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 4

2-Carbomethoxycyclopentanone (6.6 ml, 0.05 mol) in THF (15 ml) was added dropwise to a vigorously stirred suspension of NaH (60% in mineral oil, 4 g, 0.1 mol) in THF (100 ml) at 0 – 10 °C. When bubbling ceased, the reaction mixture was treated at the same temperature with CICOOMe (7.8 ml, 0.1 mol) in THF (15 ml). The resulted off-white suspension was stirred for 30 minutes at room temperature and 30 minutes under reflux. The reaction was monitored by TLC for disappearance of starting material. The reaction mixture was quenched with water carefully and partitioned between ethyl acetate and saturated solution of ammonium chloride in a funnel. Shaken and separated, the organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. Solvents were removed, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography, eluted with 5% and then 10% ethyl acetate in hexane. 9.4 g colorless oil was obtained with 94% yield. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.90(s, 3H), 3.73(s, 3H), 2.65(m, 4H), 1.98(m, 2H). PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 5

To lithium diisopropylamide solution in THF (2.0 N, 0.04 mol) at -65°C, was added dropwise 2,2-dicarbomethoxycyclopentanone (4 g, 0.02 mol) in THF (60 ml). The resulted reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature before adding methyl chloroformate (1.54 ml, 0.02 mol). Reaction mixture stirred for an hour and poured into saturated ammonium chloride solution with some ice. This solution was extracted three times with ether, and the combined ethearal layers were dried over sodium sulfate. Solvents were removed in vacuo, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography, eluted with 30%

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increased to 50% ethyl acetate in hexane. 2.3 g yellowish oil was obtained with 58% yield. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 3.77(s, 6H), 3.32(t, 1H), 3.60-3.10(m, 4H). PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 6:

The reactions were done as outlined in (K. O. Olsen, *J. Org. Chem.*, (1987) 52, 4531 – 4536). Thus, to a stirred solution of lithium diisopropylamide in THF at -65 to -70 C was added freshly distilled ethyl acetate, dropwise. The resulting solution was stirred for 30 min and the acid chloride was added as a solution in THF. The reaction mixture was stirred at -65 to -70° C for 30 min and then terminated by the addition of 1 N HCl solution. The resulting two-phased mixture was allowed to warm to ambient temperature. The resulting mixture was diluted with EtOAc (100 mL) the organic layer was collected. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (100 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), and concentrated *in vacuo* to give the crude β -keto esters, which were used in the subsequent condensations.

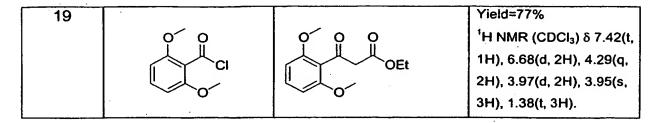
PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 7-19:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 6 only substituting the acid chlorides shown in Column 2 of Table 3, the β -keto esters shown in Column 3 of Table 3 were prepared:

TABLE 3

Prep.	Column 2	Column 3	DATA
Ex.			
7	CI	OMe	LCMS: MH* = 223

8	MeO OMe	MeO OMe	LCMS: MH* = 253
9	CI	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	LCMS: MH* = 261
10	CI	OEt	MH* = 199
11	, CI	OEt	
12	CI	OEt	
13	CI	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	LCMS: MH [*] = 271
14	CI	OEt	Yield = quant MH* =249
15	CI	OEt	Yield = quant MH ⁺ =237
16	CI	CI CI OEt	Yield = quant MH ⁺ = 262
17	N CI	OEt	Yield = 48 MH ⁺ = 195
18	CI	OEt	Yield = 99 MH ⁺ =199



PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 20:

To a solution of the acid in THF was added Et₃N, followed by isobutyl chloroformate at -20 to -30° C. After the mixture was stirred for 30 min at -20 to -30° C, triethylamine hydrochloride was filtered off under argon, and the filtrate was added to the LDA-EtOAc reaction mixture (prepared as outlined in Method A) at -65 to -70° C. After addition of 1 N HCl, followed by routine workup of the reaction mixture and evaporation of the solvents, the crude β -keto esters were isolated. The crude material was used in the subsequent condensations.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 21 - 28:

By essentially the same conditions set forth in Preparative Example 20 only substituting the carboxylic acid shown in Column 2 of Table 4, the compounds shown in Column 3 of Table 4 were prepared:

TABLE 4

Prep. Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
. 21	ОН	OEt	Yield = 99% MH⁺ = 213
22	CIOOH	CI OEt	Yield = 70% MH* = 275
23	CO ₂ H	OEt	Yield = quant MH* =213

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24	CO₂H	OOEt	Yield = quant MH ⁺ =211
25	Cbz N CO ₂ H	Cbz	Yield = 99 MH* = 334
26	Cbz N CO ₂ H	Cbz	Yield = 99 MH* = 334
27	CO ₂ H	O O OEt	Yield = 99 MH ⁺ = 334
28	О	OEt	Yield=77% ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) δ 4.21(q, 2H), 3.95(d, 2H), 3.93-3.79(m, 4H), 3.52(s, 2H), 2.65(m, 1H), 1.25(t, 3H), 1.23- 1.2(m, 2H).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 29:

A solution of 3-aminopyrazole (2.0g, 24.07 mmol) and ethyl benzoylacetate (4.58 mL, 1.1 eq.) in AcOH (15 mL) was heated at reflux for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting solid was diluted with EtOAc and filtered to give a white solid (2.04 g, 40% yield).

10 PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 30-73:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 29 only substituting the aminopyrazole shown in Column 2 of Table 5 and the ester

shown in Column 3 of Table 5, the compounds shown in Column 4 of Table 5 were prepared:

TABLE 5

Prep.	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Ex.				
30	NH ₂	F CH ₃	HX N-N	
31	NH ₂	O CH₃	HZ N-Z	·
32	NH₂ N N H	O O CH ₃	CF ₃	
33	NH ₂	→ O CH ₃	TZ Z Z	*
34.	NH ₂	О О СН₃		·
35	NH ₂	0 0 СН₃	O Z Z Z Z	

36				
	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	d ₂ O CH ₃	HN-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	
37	CH ₃ NH ₂	O O CH ₃	H ₃ C H _N -N	
37.10	CF ₃ NH ₂	O O CH ₃	HN CF3	
38	NH ₂	CI OCH3	CI HN N-N	
39	NH ₂ N N H	OMe	OMe N-N	
40	NH ₂ N N H	MeO OMe	MeO H N-N	
41	NH ₂ N N H	OEt	CI HN N-N	
42	NH ₂ N N H	OEt	H N N N O	

43	NH ₂	OEt	H
	I Z Z		N-N
44	NH ₂ N N H	CIOOOEt	CI H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
45	NH ₂	OEt	
46	EtO ₂ C NH	OEt	H CO ₂ Et
47	NH ₂	OEt	
48	NH ₂	NC	NC H
49	NH ₂ N N H	OEt	H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
50	NH ₂	OEt	
51	NH ₂	F ₃ C OEt	F ₃ C N N-N

52	NH ₂			
	N H	H ₃ C OEt	H ₃ C N N N	
53	NH ₂	OEt	N-N	
54	NH₂ N N H	OEt	N-N	
55	NH ₂	OEt	N-N	
56	NH ₂	EtO ₂ C———CO ₂ Et	EtO ₂ C N	
57	NH ₂	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Br N-N	
58	NH ₂ N N H	EtO OEt	HO N N N	Yield = 68 MH ⁺ = 152
59	NH₂ N N H	OEt	N-N	Yield = 46 MH ⁺ = 268
60	NH ₂ N N H	OEt	OH OH	Yield = 63 MH ⁺ = 255

61	NH ₂ N N H	CI	CI N N N OH	Yield = 80 MH ⁺ = 280
62	NH ₂ N N H	OEI	OH OH	Yield =72 MH ⁺ = 214
63	NH ₂ N N H	SOEt	S N N N OH	Yield = 51 MH ⁺ = 218
64	NH ₂ N N H	OEt	OH OH	Yield = 82 MH ⁺ =218
65	NH ₂	OEt	N-N OH	Yield = 39 MH ⁺ =232
66	NH ₂ N N H	OEt	N N N	Yield = 30 MH ⁺ =230
67	NH ₂	Cbz	Cbz N N N N OH	Yield = 80 MH ⁺ =353
68	NH ₂ N H	Cbz_NOEt	Cbz N N-N OH	Yield = 49 MH ⁺ =353
69	NH ₂ N N H	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	N N N N OH	Yield = 42 MH ⁺ =353

70	NH₂ N N H	OEt	N-N O	
71	NH₂ N N H	EtO OEt	N-N-N-OEt	
72	Br NH ₂	OEt	Br HN O	
73	NH ₂ N N H	OEt	N-N-N-O	

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 74:

Ethyl benzoylacetate (1.76 mL, 1.1 eq.) and 3-amino-4-cyanopyrazole (1.0 g, 9.25 mmol) in AcOH (5.0 mL) and H₂O (10 mL) was heated at reflux 72 hours. The resulting solution was cooled to room temperature, concentrated *in vacuo*, and diluted with EtOAc. The resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with EtOAc, and dried *in vacuo* (0.47 g, 21% yield).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 75

$$N_{H}^{NH_{2}}$$
 + $H_{3}C$ O O CH_{3} O O CH_{3}

A procedure in US patent 3,907,799 was followed. Sodium (2.3 g, 2 eq.) was added to EtOH (150 mL) portionwise. When the sodium was completely

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dissolved, 3-aminopyrazole (4.2 g, 0.05 mol) and diethyl malonate (8.7 g, 1.1 eq.) were added and the resulting solution heated to reflux for 3 hours. The resulting suspension was cooled to room temperature and filtered. The filter cake was washed with EtOH (100 mL) and dissolved in water (250 mL). The resulting solution was cooled in an ice bath and the pH adjusted to 1-2 with concentrated HCl. The resulting suspension was filtered, washed with water (100 mL) and dried under vacuum to give a white solid (4.75 g, 63% yield). PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 76-78:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 75 only substituting the compound shown in Column 2 of Table 6, the compounds shown in Column 3 of Table 6 are prepared:

TABLE 6

Prep. Ex.	Column 2	Column 3
76	H ₂ N	O TZ ZZ
77	H₂N N N H	0 H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
78	H ₂ N CH ₃	O H CH ₃

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 79:

A solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 29 (1.0 g, 4.73 mmol) in POCl₃ (5 mL) and pyridine (0.25 mL) was stirred at room

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temperature 3 days. The resulting slurry was diluted with Et_2O , filtered, and the solid residue washed with Et_2O . The combined Et_2O washings were cooled to $0^{\circ}C$ and treated with ice. When the vigorous reaction ceased, the resulting mixture was diluted with H_2O , separated, and the aqueous layer extracted with Et_2O . The combined organics were washed with H_2O and saturated NaCl, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated to give a pale yellow solid (0.86 g, 79% yield). LCMS: $MH^+=230$.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 80-122:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 79, only substituting the compound shown in Column 2 of Table 7, the compounds shown in Column 3 of Table 7 were prepared:

TABLE 7

Prep.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
Ex.			MS: MH ⁺ =248
80	HZ Z O	F CI	MS: MIT -240
81	HZ N-N	CI N-N-CI	
82	CF ₃	CF ₃	MS: MH*=298
83	TIN N-N	N-N CI	MS: MH*=196

84	√ H		MS: MH*=210
	N-N N-N	N N N CI	-
85		N N N N CI	
86		N N N CI	MS: MH ⁺ =272
87		H ₃ C	
87.10	CF ₃	CF ₃	
88		CN N N N CI	MS: MH [*] =255
89			
90	HZ Z O	OMe N-N	Yield = 65% MS: MH ⁺ = 260

		MeO	MeO	Yield = 35%
	91			MS: MH* = 290
		MeO	MeO	
		M-N	Çı "	
<u> </u>	92	Н		Yield = 32%
		CI THE STATE OF TH	CI	MS: MH* = 298
		CI N-N	ĊI N-N	
		0	ĊI	
-	93	Н		Yield = 45%
		s N	S	MS: MH ⁺ = 236
		N-N	N-N	
		Ö	ČI	26.14.4000/
	94	H N	N N	Yield = 100% LCMS: MH ⁺ =
			N-N	250
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Ċı	
L		CI H	CI	Yield = 88%
	95	CI H	N	MS: MH* = 314
		N-N	N-N	
		CI Y N	CI CI	
-	96	H	N	Yield=43%
	90	>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	N-N	MS: MH ⁺ =223
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	CI	
		Ö	ÇO ₂ Et	Yield=30%
	97	H CO ₂ Et	N N N	MS: MH*=295
		N-N	N-N	
			Cı	
ł	98.			Yield=98%
		H	N	MS: MH ⁺ =244
		N-N	N-N	
		"	ĊI	

00	NC	NC.	
99			*
	N_{N}	N	
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	N-N	
	II	CI	
100	O H		
	N		
	N-N	N-N	•
	0	Cl	
101			
) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	0/1/1/2	·
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	N-N	
	Ö	<u> </u>	
102	F ₃ C√N√	F ₃ C N	
	l N	N-N	
) Y N	ĊI	
103	H H	H ₃ C N	
	H ₃ C N	N	
	N-N	₩ W	
	0	Cl	
104			
		N-N	
	JN	CI	. *
105	H	N. O	
100	$\backslash \backslash $		
	N-N	N-N	
		CI	
106	I II	, N.	
			: :
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	N-N	
407	<u> </u>	EtO ₂ C N	459/ violat \$40:
107	EtO ₂ C N	EIO20 TIV	45% yield; MS:
		N-N	MH ⁺ =226
	Ĭ ŽN	ĊI	
108			MS:
	H	N.	MH ⁺ = 308
	Br N-N	Br N-N	
	0	ĊI	

109	OH OH	N N N CI	Yield = quant MH* = 286
110	OH OH	N N N N CI	Yield = 50 MH ⁺ = 272
111	12 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		Yield = 85 MH ⁺ = 299
112	H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		Yield = 97 MH ⁺ = 231
113	S N N N OH	S N N N CI	Yield = 45 MH ⁺ = 236
114	N N N OH	N N N N CI	Yield = quant. MH ⁺ =236
115	N N N	N N N CI	Yield = 57 MH ⁺ =250
116	N N N OH	N-N CI	Yield = 89 MH* =248

		,	
117	Cbz. N N N N	Cbz N N N N	Yield = 96 MH* =371
	о́н	Ċı	
118	Cbz	Cbz	Yield = 99 MH* =371
	OH OH	N N N CI	
119	Cbz N-N	Cbz N-N	Yield = 50 MH* =371
100	ОН	CI CI	Yield=57%
120	N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	N-N CI	LCMS: MH ⁺ =224
121	DET O	OEt N O CI	Yield=34% LCMS: MH [*] =226
122	N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	N-N-CI	Yield=100% ¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) δ 8.53(d, 1H), 7.66(t, 1H), 7.51(s, 1H), 7.45(d, 1H), 6.84(d, 2H)

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 123

5 POCl₃ (62 mL) was cooled to 5 °C under nitrogen and dimethylaniline (11.4 g, 2.8 eq.) and the compound prepared in Preparative Example 75 (4.75 g,

0.032 mol). The reaction mixture was warmed to 60 °C and stirred overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to 30 °C and the POCl₃ was distilled off under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (300 mL) and poured onto ice. After stirring 15 minutes, the pH of the mixture was adjusted to 7-8 with solid NaHCO₃. The layers were separated and the organic layer was washed with H₂O (3 x 200 mL), dried over MgSO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 50 : 50 CH₂Cl₂ : hexanes solution as eluent to elute the dimethyl aniline. The eluent was then changed to 75 : 25 CH₂Cl₂ : hexanes to elute the desired product (4.58 g, 77% yield). MS: MH⁺=188.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 124-126

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 123 only substituting the compound in Column 2 of Table 8, the compounds shown in Column 3 of Table 8 are prepared:

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TABLE 8

Prep. Ex.	Column 2	Column 3
124	O T Z Z	
125	O HN N N	CI N N-N CI
126	CH ₃	CI N CH ₃

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 127:

A solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 79 (0.10 g, 0.435 mmol) in CH₃CN (3 mL) was treated with NBS (0.085 g, 1.1 eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature 1 hour and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 20% EtOAc-in-hexanes solution as eluent (0.13 g, 100% yield). LCMS:MH⁺=308.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 128-164:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 127 only substituting the compounds shown in Column 2 of Table 9, the compounds shown in Column 3 of Table 9 were prepared:

TABLE 9

Prep.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
Ex.		·	
128	F CI	Br N-N CI	MS: MH*= 326
129	N N N CI	Br CI CI	MS: MH*= 342
130	CF ₃	CF ₃ Br N-Z CI	MS: MH*= 376

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			140:
131	N-N	N-N Br	MS: MH*=274
	ĊI	ĊI	
132	N N-N	N N N CI	MS: MH*=288
133	CI N N N CI	CI N N-N CI	
134	OMe N-N	OMe N-N	Yield = 75% MS: MH ⁺ = 338
135	MeO N N N N CI	MeO Br	Yield = 52% MS: MH* = 368
136	CI CI N-N-N	CI N N N CI	Yield = 87% MS: MH* = 376
137	S N N N CI	S N Br	Yield = 100% MS: MH* = 316
138	N-N CI	N Br N-N Cl	Yield = 92% MS: MH* = 330

139	CI	ÇI Br	Yield = 82%
	N	N S	MS: MH* =
			395
	CI Y	CI	
	CI	CI	
140		Br	Yield=88%
	N	N	MS:
	N-N	N-N	MH*=308
	CI	CI	3 '
141			Yield=100%
	N.	N. Br	MS:
			MH ⁺ =322
	Ju-N	N-N	
	Ċl	ĊI	
142	CIN	CI N Br	MH ⁺ =266
	N-N		
	CI	N-N	
		ĊI	
143	NC	NC Br	
	N	N D	
	N		
) N	
144		Br	
	N	N	
!	N-N	N-N	
	Cl	CI	
145		Br	
	O N	by N	
	N-N	N-N	
	L C	-cl	
146	F ₃ C N	F ₃ C N Br	
	N-N		
	CI CI	-N	
147	H ₃ C N	Čl Br	
''		H ₃ C N	
	N N	N-N	
1	CI	Cl ,,	

148			
140		N Br	
	N-N	N-N	
	Cl	CI	
149	N N	Br N /	
	N-N		
	Ċı	N-N	
150	I N	Br	
	N-N	N-N	
151	C	ĊI	LCMS:
	N	N. Br	MH ⁺ = 386
	Br N-N	Br N.	
	L CI	CI	
152	人。		Yield = quant MH ⁺ = 364
		Br N	MH' = 364
	CI	N-N	
153		<u></u>	Yield = quant MH* = 353
		Br	MH* = 353
		N	
	N-N"	N-N	
154	CI	CI	
		Br	Yield = 95 MH* = 378
	CI N-N	CI N-N	
	CI	T "	
155	N J	CI	Yield = 77
	N	Br N	Yield = 77 MH ⁺ = 311
		N N	
	CI	CI CI	
156		Br	Yield =quant. MH* =314
	N	N	MH =314
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	N-N	
	ĊI	CI	·

r			1 10-14 - 00
157	N N N N CI	Br N-N CI	Yield = 99 MH* =328
158	N N N CI	Br N-N CI	Yield = 98 MH* =326
159	Cbz N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Cbz N Br	Yield = 99 MH* =449
160	Cbz N N-N Cl	Cbz N N N N Cl	Yield = 95 MH ⁺ =449
161	N-Cbz CI	Br Cbz N-N	Yield = 72 MH* =449
162	N-N-N-CI	Br N N CI	Yield=98% LCMS: MH [*] =302
163	OEt OEt CI	Br OEt O	Yield=95% LCMS: MH*=305
164	N-N-CI	Br N N O CI	Yield=50% 1H NMR (CDCl ₃) δ 8.36(s, 1H), 7.72(d, 1H), 7.20(s, 1H), 6.82(d, 1H), 3.99(s, 3H), 3.90(s, 3H);

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 165:

A solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 80 (0.3 g, 1.2 mmol) in CH₃CN (15 mL) was treated with NCS (0.18 g, 1.1 eq.) and the resulting solution heated to reflux 4 hours. Additional NCS (0.032 g, 0.2 eq.) added and the resulting solution was stirred at reflux overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue purified by flash chromatography using a 20% EtOAc in hexanes solution as eluent (0.28 g, 83% yield). LCMS: MH⁺= 282.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 166-167:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 165 only substituting the compound shown in Column 2 of Table 10, the compound shown in Column 3 of Table 10 was prepared:

TABLE 10

Prep. Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
166	CI CI	CI CI	Yield = 82% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 286
167	CINN	CI N N N N CI	

15 PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 167.10:

$$\bigcirc \bigvee_{C_{I}}^{N-N} \longrightarrow \bigcirc \bigvee_{C_{I}}^{N-N}$$

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 165 only substituting N-iodosuccinimide, the above compound was prepared.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 168:

To a solution of the compound from Preparative Example 79 (1.0 g, 4.35 mmol) in DMF (6 mL) was added POCl₃ (1.24 mL, 3.05 eq.) and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C and the excess POCl₃ was quenched by the addition of ice. The resulting solution was neutralized with 1N NaOH, diluted with H₂O, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ solution as eluent (0.95 g, 85% yield). LCMS: MH⁺=258.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 169:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 168 only substituting the compound prepared in Preparative Example 80, the above compound was prepared (0.45 g, 40% yield).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 170:

To a solution of the product of Preparative Example 169 (0.25 g, 0.97 mmol) in THF was added NaBH₄ (0.041 g, 1.1 eq.) and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched

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BNSDOCID: <WO____2004022561A1_I_>

by the addition of H₂O and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 60: 40 hexanes: EtOAc mix as eluent (0.17 g, 69% yield). MS: MH⁺=260.

5 PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 171:

A solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 170 (0.12 g, 0.462 mmol), dimethyl sulfate (0.088 mL, 2.0 eq), 50% NaOH (0.26 mL) and catalytic Bu₄NBr in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 30% EtOAc-in-hexanes solution as eluent (0.062 g, 48% yield).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 172

To a solution of PPh₃ (4.07 g, 4.0 eq.) and CBr₄ (2.57 g, 2.0 eq.) in CH_2Cl_2 (75 mL) at 0 °C was added the compound prepared in Preparative Example 168 (1.0 g, 3.88 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 hour and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using a 20% EtOAc in hexanes solution as eluent (1.07 g, 67% yield).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 173:

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By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 172 only substituting the compound prepared in Preparative Example 169 the above compound was prepared (0.5 g, 70% yield).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 174:

The compound prepared in Preparative Example 127 (3.08 g, 10.0 mmol), 2.0 M NH₃ in 2-propanol (50 mL, 100.0 mmol), and 37 % aqueous NH₃ (10.0 mL) were stirred in a closed pressure vessel at 50°C for 1 day. The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography using 3:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc as eluent. Pale yellow solid (2.30 g, 80%) was obtained. LCMS: M⁺=289.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 175-180:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 174 only substituting the compound shown in Column 2 of Table 11, the compounds shown in Column 3 of Table 11 were prepared.

TABLE 11

Prep.	Column 2	Column 3
Ex.		
175	Br Z Z O	Br N-N NH ₂
176	Br N N N CI	F N-N NH ₂

177	N N N CI	N-N NH ₂
178.		O Br N-N NH ₂
179	Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	N N-N NH ₂
180	Br N CI	O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 181:

The compound prepared in Preparative Example 80 (0.3 g, 1.2 mmol), K₂CO₃ (0.33 g, 2 eq.), and 4-aminomethylpyridine (0.13 mL, 1.1 eq.) was heated to reflux overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was diluted with H₂O and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and, concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 5% (10% NH₄OH in MeOH) solution in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent (0.051 g, 40% yield). LCMS: MH⁺=320.

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PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 182:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 181 only substituting the compound described in Preparative Example 92, the above compound was prepared. LCMS: MH⁺=370.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 183:

To a solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 123 (0.25 g, 1.3 mmol) in dioxane (5 mL) was added iPr₂NEt (0.47 mL, 2.0 eq.) and 3-aminomethylpyridine (0.15 ml, 1.1 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature 72 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organics were washed with H₂O and saturated NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 5% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ solution as eluent (0.29 g, 83% yield). MS: MH⁺=260.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 184-187:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 183 only substituting the compound shown in Column 2 of Table 12, the compounds shown in Column 3 of Table 12 are prepared.

TABLE 12

Prep.	Column 2	Column 3
Ex.		

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184	CI N N-N CI	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
184.1	CI N Br	CI N Br
185	EIO ₂ C N N-N	EtO ₂ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N
186	Br Br CI	Br Br N-N HN
187	Br Br CI	Br Br Br Br

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 188 and PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 189:

To a solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 185 (1.18 g, 3.98 mmol) in THF (35 mL) at -78 °C was added LAH (4.78 mL, 1M in Et₂O, 1.0 eq.) dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 3 hours at which time additional LAH (2.0 mL, 1M in Et₂O, 0.42 eq.) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred an additional 1.25 hours and quenched by the addition of saturated Na₂SO₄ (8.5 mL). The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAC (23 mL), H₂O (2 mL), and CH₃OH (50 mL). The resulting slurry was filtered through a plug of Celite. The Celite was washed with CH₃OH and the filtrate dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The product was purified by flash chromatography using a CH₂Cl₂: CH₃OH (93: 7) solution as eluent to yield aldehyde as the first eluting product and alcohol as the second eluting product.

Preparative Example 188: (aldehyde): 0.4 g, 39% yield. MS: MH⁺ = 254.

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Preparative Example 189: (alcohol): 0.25 g, 24% yield. MS: MH⁺ = 256.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 190:

To a solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 188 (0.075 g, 0.30 mmol) in THF (2.0 mL) at 0 °C was added CH₃MgBr (0.3 mL, 3.0M solution in Et₂O, 3.0 eq.) dropwise. The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C an additional 1.5 hours, warmed to room temperature, and stirred overnight. Additional CH₃MgBr (0.15 mL, 3.0M in Et₂O, 1. eq.) was added and the resulting solution stirred an additional 1.5 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and quenched by the addition of saturated NH₄Cl. The resulting solution was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ and H₂O and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organics were washed with saturated NaCl and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a CH₂Cl₂: CH₃OH (90: 10) solution as eluent (0.048 g, 60% yield). MS: MH⁺ = 270.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 191:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 190 only substituting the compound prepared in Preparative Example 185 and using excess MeMgBr (5 eq.), the above compound was prepared.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 192:

The compound prepared in Preparative Example 181 (0.29 g, 0.91 mmol), BOC₂O (0.22 g, 1.1 eq), and DMAP (0.13 g, 1.1 eq.) in dioxane (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature 3 days. Additional BOC₂O (0.10g, 0.5 eq.) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred 4 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, diluted with saturated NaHCO3 (15 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 100 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduce pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 5% (10% NH₄OH in MeOH) solution in CH_2Cl_2 as eluent (0.35 g, 91% yield). LCMS: $MH^{\dagger}=420$.

15 PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 193:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 192 only substituting the compound prepared in Preparative Example 183, the above compound was prepared. MS: MH⁺ = 360.

20 PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 193.10:

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By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 192 only substituting the compound prepared in Preparative Example 184.1, the above compound was prepared. MS: $MH^+ = 454$.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 194:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 192 only substituting the above compound prepared in Preparative Example 187.11, the above compound was prepared (0.223 g, 88% yield). MS: MH⁺ = 528.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 195:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 127 only substituting the compound prepared in Preparative Example 192, the above compound was prepared (0.38 g, 95% yield). LCMS: MH⁺= 498.

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PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 196:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 195, only substituting the compound prepared in Preparative Example 193, the above compound was prepared (0.3 g, 83% yield). MS: MH⁺ = 438.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 197:

A solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 195 (0.15 g, 0.3 mmol), phenylboronic acid (0.073 g, 2.0 eq.), K₃PO₄ (0.19 g, 3.0 eq.), and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.017 g, 5 mol %) was heated at reflux in DME (16 mL) and H₂O (4 mL) 7 hours. The resulting solution was cooled to room temperature, diluted with H₂O (10 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 50 mL). The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 2.5% (10% NH₄OH in MeOH) in CH₂Cl₂ solution as eluent (0.16 g, 100% yield).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 198:

To a solution of 4-aminomethylpyridine (1.41 mL, 13.87 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added BOC₂O (3.3 g, 1.1 eq.) and TEA and the resulting solution

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was stirred a room temperature 2 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with H_2O (50 mL) and extracted with CH_2CI_2 . The combined organics were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 5% (10% NH_4OH in MeOH) solution in CH_2CI_2 as eluent to give a yellow solid (2.62 g, 91% yield). LCMS: $MH^+=209$.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 199:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 198 only substituting 3-aminomethylpyridine, the above compound was prepared as a yellow oil (2.66 g, 92% yield). LCMS: MH⁺= 209.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 200:

To a solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 198 (0.20 g, 0.96 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) at 0°C was added *m*-CPBA (0.17 g, 1.0 eq) and the resulting solution stirred at 0°C 2 hours and stored at 4°C overnight at which time the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred 3 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 10% (10% NH₄OH in MeOH) solution as eluent: LCMS: MH⁺= 255.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 201:

A solution of oxone (58.6 g) in H_2O (250 mL) was added dropwise to the compound prepared in Preparative Example 199 (27 g, 0.13 mol) and NaHCO₃ (21.8 g, 2.0 eq.) in MeOH (200 mL) and H_2O (250 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at room temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH2Cl2 (500 mL) and filtered. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The combined organics were dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give a white solid (21.0 g, 72% yield). MS: $MH^+=255$.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 202:

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The compound prepared in Preparative Example 200 (0.29 g, 1.29 mmol) was stirred at room temperature in 4M HCl in dioxane (0.97 mL) 2 hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and used without further purification. LCMS: MH⁺= 125.

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PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 203:

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By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 202 only substituting the compound prepared in Preparative Example 201, the compound shown above was prepared. LCMS: MH⁺= 125.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 204:

To 4-N-t-Butoxycarbonylaminopiperidine (0.8 g, 4.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) at 0°C was added TEA (1.40 mL, 2.5 eq.) and 3-trifluoromethyl benzoyl chloride (1.05 g, 1.25 eq.). The resulting solution was stirred 15 minutes and warmed to room temperature and stirred 3 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 and washed with 5% Na_2CO_3 (2 x 100 mL). The organic layer was dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated to yield a pale yellow solid (quantitative crude yield).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 205:

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To a solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 204 (1.0 g, 2.76 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) at 0°C was added TFA (8 mL) and the resulting solution was stirred at 0°C for 30 minutes and room temperature 1 hour. The reaction mixture was poured onto Na₂CO₃ (40 g) and H₂O (400 mL) added and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 20% (7N NH₃ in MeOH) solution in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent (0.6 g, 82% yield). PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 206:

STEP A:

To a solution of 6-chloronicotinamide (1g, 6.39 mmol) in isoamyl alcohol (15 mL) at rt was added Na₂CO₃ (0.81g, 7.67 mmol) followed by methoxyethylamine (0.67 mL, 7.67 mmol). The mixture was heat at 130 °C for 16h, cooled to rt, and was filtered thru a medium glass-fritted filter. The resulting filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resultant solid was triturated with Et₂O (2 x 10 mL). The crude solid was placed under high vacuum to afford 1.2 g (96%) of a light yellow solid. M+H = 196.

10 STEP B:

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To a solution of amide (1.2 g, 6.12 mmol) from Preparative Example 206, Step A in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C was added a solution of BH₃-THF (43 mL; 43 mmol) dropwise over 10 min. The resultant solution was warmed to rt and stirred for 14 h. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and was sequentially treated with 6M HCl (35 mL), water (30 mL), and MeOH (150 mL). The mixture was stirred for 8 h and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was triturated with MeOH, concentrated under reduced pressure, and placed under high vacuum to afford 1.6 g (82%) of a white solid as the dihydrochloride salt. M+H (free base) = 182.0. This material was used crude in the coupling with 7-Cl adducts.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 207-211:

By essentially the same known procedure set forth in Preparative Example 206 only by utilizing the amines shown in Column 2 of Table 13 and the amines shown in Column 3 of Table 13 were prepared:

TABLE 13

Drop Cv	Column		·
Prep.Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
	(Amine)	(Amine)	M+H (free base)
207	H ₂ N	H ₂ N N N	M+H = 138
208	HN	H ₂ N 2 HCl N N	M+H = 152
209	НИ	H ₂ N ·2 HCl N N	M+H = 178
210	H ₂ N N	3 HCI N H	M+H = 195
211	HN N—	3 HCI N N	M+H = 207

5 PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 212:

$$H_2N$$
 N
 N

The above compound was prepared accordingly to the methods described in WO 91/18904.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 213:

The above compound was prepared accordingly to the methods described in US 6,180,627 B1.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 214:

The known amine was prepared as described in *J. Med. Chem.* (2001), 44, 4505-4508.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 215:

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$$H_2N$$
 $N=$
 NH_2

The known amine was prepared as described in *J. Med. Chem.* (1997), 40, 3726-3733.

10. PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 216:

STEP A:

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A solution of aldehyde (50 g, 0.41 mol) [WO 0232893] in MeOH (300 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and carefully treated with NaBH₄ (20g, 0.53 mol in 6 batches) over 20 minutes. The reaction was then allowed to warm to 20 °C and was stirred for 4 hours. The mixture was again cooled to 0 °C, carefully quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl, and concentrated. Flash chromatography (5–10% 7N NH₃-MeOH/CH₂Cl₂) provided the primary alcohol (31g, 62%) as a light yellow solid.

STEP B:

A slurry of alcohol (31 g, 0.25 mol) from Preparative Example 216, Step A in CH₂Cl₂ (500 mL) was cooled to 0 °C and slowly treated with SOCl₂ (55mL, 0.74 mol over 30 minutes). The reaction was then stirred overnight at 20 °C. The material was concentrated, slurried in acetone, and then filtered. The resulting beige solid was dried overnight in vacuo (38.4g, 52%, HCl salt). STEP C:

To a 15 mL pressure tube charged with a stir bar was added chloride (150 mg, 0.83 mmol) from Preparative Example 216, Step B followed by 7 M NH₃/MeOH (10 mL). The resulting solution was stirred for 48 h at rt where upon the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford a light yellow solid (0.146 g, 83%). M+H (free base) = 140.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 217:

The above compound was prepared accordingly to methods described in WO 00/26210.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 218:

The above compound was prepared accordingly to methods described in WO 99/10325.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 219:

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The known amine dihydrochloride was prepared according to methods described in WO 02/64211.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 220:

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The above compound was prepared according to methods described in WO 02/64211.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 221:

The known primary alcohol was prepared according to WO 00/37473 and was converted to the desired amine dihydrochloride in analogous fashion as Preparative Example 220 according to WO 02/064211.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 222:

10 **STEP A**:

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To a solution of aldehyde (WO 02/32893) (0.46 g, 2.07 mmol) in MeOH/THF (2 mL/2 mL) at 0 °C was added NaBH₄ (94 mg, 2.48 mmol) in one portion. The resulting mixture was stirred for 12 h at rt and was diluted with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (3 mL). The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the resultant aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 5 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (1 x 5 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), and filtered. The organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 417 mg (90% yield) of a white solid. M+H = 225.

20. STEP B:

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The crude alcohol from Preparative Example 222, step A (0.4 g, 1.78 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) was added $SOCl_2$ (0.65 mL, 8.91 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at rt. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 407 mg (94%) of a light yellow solid. M+H = 243. The crude product was taken on without further purification.

STEP C:

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To a solution of crude chloride from Preparative Example 222, Step B (0.33 g, 1.36 mmol) in a pressure tube charged with 7M NH₃/MeOH (35 mL) and the mixture was stirred for 72 h. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 257 mg (85%) of a yellow semisolid. M+H (free base) = 224. PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 223:

To a round bottom flask charged with amine hydrochloride (0.24 g, 1.1 mmol) from Preparative Example 222 and a stir bar was added 4N HCl/dioxane (10 mL). The resulting solution was stirred for 12h at rt, concentrated under reduced pressure, and triturated with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 5 mL). The crude product was filtered, washed with Et2O (2 x 5mL), and dried under high vacuum to afford 0.19g (91%) as the dihydrochloride salt. M+H (free base) = 124.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 224:

Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.404 gm, 0.35 mmol) was added to a degassed solution of 4-cyanobenzene boronic acid (1.029 g, 7 mmol) and 2-bromopyridine (1.11 g, 7 mmol) in 75 mL acetonitrile. 0.4 M sodium carbonate solution (35 mL) was added to the reaction mixture and the resulting solution was refluxed at 90°C under Ar for 24 hours (progress of reaction was monitored by TLC). The reaction mixture was cooled and aqueous layer was separated. The organic layer containing the product and spent catalyst was mixed with silica gel (15 g) and concentrated to dryness. The 4-(2-pyridyl)-benzonitrile was isolated by column chromatography (0.850 g, 68%). LCMS: MH⁺ = 181; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) 3 8.85 (d, 1H), 8.7 (dd, 1H), 7.9 (dd, 1H), 7.75 (d, 2H), 7.7 (d, 2H), 7.4 (dd, 1H).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 225-228:

By following essentially same procedure described in Preparative Example 224, only substituting the bromides in column 2 of Table 14, compounds in column 3 of Table 14 were prepared.

Table 14

Prep. Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
225	Br N_s	CN	Yield = 70% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 187
-		N S	
226	Br 	CN	Yield = 60%
	N_s		LCMS: MH ⁺ = 187
		νs	
227	₿r	ÇN _	Yield = 70%
	∑ s		LCMS: MH* = 186
		S	
228	s S	CN	Yield = 70%
	Me Br		LCMS: MH* = 200
		Me	

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PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 229:

BH₃-THF solution (1 M, 24 mL, 5 eq) was added slowly to a stirring solution of 4-(2-pyridyl)-benzonitrile (0.85 g, 4.72 mmol) in anhydrous THF (25 mL) under Ar, and the resulting solution was refluxed for about 12 hr. The solution was cooled to 0° C using ice-water. Methanol (15 mL) was added dropwise to the cold reaction mixture and stirred for 1 h to destroy excess BH₃. Added HCl – methanol (1M, 10 mL) slowly to the reaction mixture and refluxed for 5 h. Concentrated the solution to dryness and the residue was dissolved in 25 mL water and extracted with ether to remove any un-reacted material. The aqueous solution was neutralized with solid potassium carbonate to pH 10-11. The free amine, thus formed was extracted with ether, dried over potassium carbonate (0.45 g, 50%). LCMS: MH+ = 185; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.85 (d, 1H), 8.7 (dd, 1H), 7.9 (dd, 1H), 7.75 (d, 2H), 7.7 (d, 2H), 7.4 (dd, 1H), 3.7 (t, 2H), 1.7 (t, 2H).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 230-233:

By following essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 229, compounds in column 3 of Table 15 were prepared.

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Table 15

Prep. Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
230	CT N S	CH ₂ NH ₂	Yield = 60% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 191

231	CN N S	CH ₂ NH ₂	Yield = 60% LCMS: MH* = 191
232	₹	CH ₂ NH ₂	Yield = 70% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 190
233	Z S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	CH ₂ NH ₂	Yield = 70% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 204

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 234:

5 <u>Step A:</u>

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A mixture 4-fluorobenzonitrile (3 g, 25 mmol) and imidazolyl sodium (2.48 g, 27.5 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) was stirred at 80°C under Ar for 12 h. Progress of reaction was monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue was diluted with 50 mL water and stirred. The aqueous mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 50 mL). Combined EtOAc extracts was dried over anhydrous MgSO4, concentrated, and the 4-(1-imidazolyl)-benzonitrile was isolated by column chromatography (3.6 g, 78%). LCMS: MH $^+$ = 170; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.5 (d, 2H), 7.4 (m, 3H), 7.3 (d, 1H) Step B:

4-(1-imidazolyl)-benzonitrile (1g, 5.92 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (10 mL) and added drop-wise to a stirring solution of LAH –THF (1 M in THF, 18 mL) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was refluxed under Ar

for 2 h and the progress was monitored by TLC. The mixture was cooled to 0° C and quenched by drop-wise addition of a saturated Na₂SO₄ – H₂O solution. The mixture was stirred for 1 h and filtered to remove lithium salts. The filtrate was dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated to obtain 4-(1-imidazolyl)-benzylamine (0.8 g, 80%). LCMS: MH⁺ = 174.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 235:

A mixture of 4-(5-oxazolyl)benzoic acid (1.0 g, 5.46 mmol) and Et₃N (552 mg, 5.46 mmol) in 25 mL of THF was cooled to 0 °C and ClCOO*i*-Bu (745 mg, 5.46 mmol) was added dropwise. After the addition was over, the reaction mixture was stirred for additional 5 min and then aq NH₄OH (0.63 mL of 28% solution, 10.46 mmol) was added. After overnight stirring, the solvent was evaporated, the residue was taken up in water and basified to pH 9. The precipitated solid was filtered, washed with water and dried over P_2O_5 in a vacuum desiccator to provide 500 mg (48%) of the 4-(5-oxazolyl)-benzamide: ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6) δ 8.50 (s, 1H), 8.20-7.80 (m, 5H).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 236:

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A suspension of 4-(5-oxazolyl)benzamide (500 mg, 2.657 mmol) in 10 mL of dry THF was cooled to 0 °C and 10 mL of 1 M BH₃.THF (10.00 mmol) was added. The contents were refluxed overnight and the excess borane was destroyed by dropwise addition of methanol. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was treated with methanolic HCl to decompose the amine-borane

complex. After evaporation of the methanol, the residue was taken in water, basified to pH 10 and the product was extracted in to DCM. The DCM layer was dried (K_2CO_3) and the solvent was removed to provide 150 mg (32%) of 4-(5-oxazolyl)benzylamine: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, 2H), 7.40 (d, 2H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 2H).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 237-239:

By essentially the same procedures set forth above, the compounds in Column 2 of Table 16 were reduced using the method indicated in Column 3 of Table 16 to give the amine indicated in Column 4 of Table 16.

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Table 16

Prep. Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	CMPD
237	Z 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	ВН₃	H ₂ N CF ₂	'H NMR (CDCl ₃) δ 7.15-6.90 (m, 3H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 1.45 (s, 2H)
238	Z—————————————————————————————————————	H ₂	H ₂ N	¹ H NMR (CDCl ₃) δ 8.40(s, 1H), 7.55 (dd, 1H), 7.10 (d, 1H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.70 (bs, 2 H)
239	C	BH₃	H ₂ N Me	

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 240

Prepared by the literature procedure (PCT Int. Appl, WO 0105783): ¹H

NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, 1H), 7.24-7.10 (m, 2 H), 7.02 (d, 1H), 3.95 (t, 1H), 3.70 (d, 1H), 3.37 (d, 1H), 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.90 (bs, 2H)

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 241: 3-(AMINOMETHYL)PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXAMIDE

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A. 3-(*tert*-BUTOXYCARBONYLAMINOMETHYL)PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXAMIDE

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3(R/S)-(tert-Butoxycarbonylaminomethyl)piperidine (3g, 14.0mmoles) was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50mL) and trimethylsilylisocyanate (9.68g, 11.4mL, 84.0mmoles) was added. The mixture was stirred under argon at 25°C for 68h. Additional trimethylsilylisocyanate (4.84g, 5.7mL, 42.0mmoles) was added and the mixture was stirred at 25°C for a total of 90h. The mixture was evaporated to dryness and chromatographed on a silica gel column (30x5cm) using 2% (10% conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give 3-(tert-

butoxycarbonylaminomethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (3.05g, 85%): FABMS: m/z 258.1 (MH $^+$); HRFABMS: m/z 258.1816 (MH $^+$). Calcd. for C₁₂H₂₄O₃N₃: m/z 258.1818; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.22 91H, m, CH₂), 1.42 (9H, s, -COOC(CH₃)₃), 1.48 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.67 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.78 (1H, m, CH), 2.80 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.99, 3H, m, CH₂), 3.59 (1H, m, CH₂0 3.69 (1H, m, CH₂), 4.76 (2H, bm, CONH₂) and 4.98ppm (1H, bm, NH); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 28.5, 28.5; CH₂: 24.0, 28.3, 43.2, 45.1,

25 47.8; CH: 36.5; C: 79.4, 156.3, 158.5.

B. 3-(AMINOMETHYL)PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXAMIDE

5 3-(tert-Butoxycarbonylaminomethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (150mg, 0.583mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 241, Step A above) was dissolved in methanol (3mL). 10% conc. sulfuric acid in 1,4-dioxane (7.9mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at 25°C for 1h. The mixture was diluted with methanol and BioRad AG1-X8 resin (OH form) was added until the pH was basic. The resin was filtered off, washed with methanol, evaporated to 10 dryness and chromatographed on a silica gel column (15x2cm) using dichloromethane followed by 15% (10% conc, ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give the 3-(aminomethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (80mg, 87%): FABMS: m/z 158.1 (MH+); HRFABMS: m/z 158.1294 (MH⁺). Calcd. for $C_7H_{16}N_3O$: m/z 158.1293; δ_H (CDCl₃ + drop CD₃OD) 15 1.20 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.48 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.60 (1H, m, CH), 1.68 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.83 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.64 (bm, 2H, -CH₂NH₂), 2.82 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.02 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.98 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.70 (1H, m, -CH₂NH₂), 3.78 (1H, m, -CH₂NH₂) and 5.24 ppm (1H, bs, NH); δ_C (CDCl₃ + drop CD₃OD) CH₂: 24.1, 28.6, 44.0, 44.8, 47.9; CH: 38.3; C: 159.0. 20

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 242:

3-(2-AMINOETHYL)PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXAMIDE

A. 3-(2-tert-BUTOXYCARBONYLAMINOETHYL)PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXAMIDE

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3-(2-tert-Butoxycarbonylaminoethyl)piperidine (500mg, 2.19mmoles) was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (10mL) and trimethylsilylisocyanate (2.96mL, 21.9mmoles) was added. The mixture was stirred under argon at 25°C for 3.35h. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered, evaporated to dryness and chromatographed on a silica gel column (15x5cm) using 5% (10% conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give 3-(2-tert-

butoxycarbonylaminoethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (417.7mg, 70%): FABMS:

m/z 272.0 (MH⁺); HRFABMS: m/z 272.1979 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₃H₂₆O₃: m/z

272.1974; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.16 (1H, m, CH₂), 1-30-1.60 (5H, m, CH/CH₂), 1.46 (9H, s, -COOC(CH₃)₃), 1.68 (1H, m, CH₂), 1 84 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.54 (1H, dd, CH₂), 2.73 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.08 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.42 (1H, m, CH₂), 4.02 (1H, m, CH₂), 4.10 (1H, m, CH₂), 4.84 (1H, m, NH) and 4.96 ppm (2H, bm, CONH₂); δ_C (CDCl₃)

CH₃: 28.5, 28.5, 28.5; CH₂: 25.2, 31.7, 34.9, 37.3, 44.6, 50.3; CH: 32.9; C: 79.5, 156.4, 158.2.

B. 3-(2-AMINOETHYL)PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXAMIDE

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3-(2-tert-Butoxycarbonylaminoethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (392.7mg, 1.45mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 242, Step A above) was dissolved in methanol (7.5mL) and 10% conc. sulfuric acid in 1,4-dioxane

(19.5mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 1.25h. The mixture was diluted with methanol and BioRad AG1-X8 resin (OH form) was added until the pH was basic. The resin was filtered off, washed with methanol, evaporated to dryness and chromatographed on a silica gel column (30x2.5cm) using 15% (10% conc, ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give 3-(2-aminoethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (233mg, 94%): FABMS: m/z 172.1 (MH $^+$); HRFABMS: m/z 172.1444(MH $^+$). Calcd for C₈H₁₈N₃O requires: m/z 172.1450; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃ + 3% CD₃OD) 1.14 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.40 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.49 (1H, m, CH), 1.58 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.69 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.85 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.55 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.67 (5H, m, CH₂/NH₂), 2.76 (1H, bm, CH₂), 2.84 (1H, m, CH₂) and 3.82 ppm (2H, m, CONH₂); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃ + 3% CD₃OD) CH₂: 24.8, 30.9, 36.6, 38.9, 44.9, 50.0; CH: 33.4.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 243:

4-(2-AMINOETHYL)PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXAMIDE

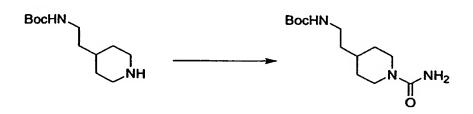
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A. 4-(2-tert-BUTOXYCARBONYLAMINOETHYL)PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXAMIDE

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4-(2-tert-Butoxycarbonylaminoethyl)piperidine (500mg,

2.19mmoles) was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (10mL) and
 trimethylsilylisocyanate (2.96mL, 21.9mmoles) was added. The mixture was stirred under argon at 25°C for 3.25h. The mixture was diluted with

dichloromethane and washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered, evaporated to dryness and chromatographed on a silica gel column (15x5cm) using 5% (10% conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give 4-(2-tert-butoxycarbonylaminoethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (308.2mg, 52%): FABMS: m/z 272.0 (MH $^+$); HRFABMS: m/z 272.1965 (MH $^+$). Calcd. for C₁₃H₂₆O₃N₃: m/z 272.1974; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.20 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.47 (9H, s, -COOC(CH₃)₃), 1.45-1.55 (3H, m, CH/CH₂), 1.75 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.82 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.19 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.96 (2H, m, CH₂), 4.64 (2H, m, CH₂) and 4.70 ppm (1H, bm, NH); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 28.5, 28.5, 28.5; CH₂: 31.8, 31.8, 36.7, 38.0, 44.5, 44.5; CH: 33.4; C: 79.2, 156.7, 158.1.

A. 3-(2-AMINOETHYL)PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXAMIDE

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4-(2-tert-Butoxycarbonylaminoethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (283.3mg, 1.04mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 243, Step A above) was dissolved in methanol (5.4mL) and 10% conc. sulfuric acid in 1,4-dioxane (14.2mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at 25°C for 1.25h. The mixture was diluted with methanol and BioRad AG1-X8 resin (OH form) was added until the pH was basic. The resin was filtered off, washed with methanol, evaporated to dryness and chromatographed on a silica gel column (30x2.5cm) using 15% (10% conc, ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give the 3-(2-aminoethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (170mg, 95%): FABMS: m/z 172.1 (MH $^+$); HRFABMS: m/z 172.1442. Calcd for C₈H₁₈N₃O requires: m/z 172.1450; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃ + 3% CD₃OD) 1.16 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.43 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.52 (1H, m, CH), 1.70 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.70-2.85 (8H, m, CH₂) and 3.92 ppm (2H, m, CONH₂); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃ + 3% CD₃OD) CH₂: 31.9, 31.9, 39.0, 39.7, 44.4, 44.4; CH: 33.5; C: 158.7.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 244: 3-(AMINOMETHYL)-1-METHYLPIPERIDINE

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A. 3-(BROMOMETHYL)-1-METHYLPIPERIDINE

3-(Hydroxymethyl)-1-methylpiperidine (2g, 15.5mmoles) was dissolved in anhydrous acetonitrile (32mL) and anhydrous pyridine (2.02mL, 24.8mmoles) was added and the solution was cooled to 0°C. Dibromotriphenylphosphorane (8.49g, 20.2mmoles) was added at 0°C and the mixture was allowed to warm up to 25°C and was stirred for 94h. The mixture was evaporated to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column (30x5cm) using gradient elution with dichloromethane, 35% diethyl ether in dichloromethane and 5-10% methanol in dichloromethane as the eluant to give 3-(bromomethyl)-1-methylpiperidine (3.13g, 100%): FABMS: m/z 192.1 (MH⁺); δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.52 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.99 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.43 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.75 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.82 (1H, m, CH₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 44.3; CH₂: 22.1, 26.6, 35.4, 54.8, 58.2; CH: 34.6.

3-(Di-tert-BUTOXYCARBONYLAMINOMETHYL)-1-METHYLPIPERIDINE

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A.

3-(Bromomethyl)-1-methylpiperidine (1.5g, 7.81mmoles) (from Preparative Example 244, Step A above) and di-*tert*-butyliminodicarboxylate (1.697g, 7.81mmoles) were dissolved in anhydrous acetonitrile (25mL). Cesium carbonate (5.1g, 15.6mmoles) and lithium iodide (52mg, 0.391mmoles) were

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added and the mixture was stirred at 70°C for 20h. The mixture was evaporated to dryness and the residue was partitioned between dichloromethane and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and evaporated to dryness. the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column (30x5cm) using 3% methanol in dichloromethane as the eluant to give 3-(di-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)-1-methylpiperidine (1.331g, 52%): FABMS: m/z 329.2 (MH⁺); HRFABMS: m/z 329.2438 (MH⁺). Calcd. for $C_{17}H_{33}N_2O_4$: m/z 329.2440; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.10 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.54 (18H, s, -COOC(CH₃)₃), 1.86 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.01 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.19 (1H m, CH), 2.34 (2H, bm, CH₂), 2.59 (3H, -NCH₃), 3.19 (2H, m, CH₂) and 3.52/3.52 ppm (2H, -CH₂N-); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 28.5, 28.5, 28.5, 28.5, 28.5, 28.5, 47.2; CH₂: 25.4, 28.3, 50.4, 56.8, 60.8; CH: 37.2; C: 83.0, 83.0,153.5, 153.5.

A. 3-(AMINOMETHYL)-1-METHYLPIPERIDINE

3-(Di-tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-1-methylpiperidine (500mg, 1.52mmoles) (from Preparative Example 244, Step B above) was dissolved in methanol (7.5mL) and 10% (v/v) conc. sulfuric acid in 1,4-dioxane (19.75mL) was added. The solution was stirred at 25°C for 0.5h. Methanol (300mL) was added, 20 followed by BioRad AG1-X8 resin (OH form) until the pH was ~10. The resin was filtered off and washed with methanol (2x200mL). The combined eluates were evaporated to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column (30x2.5cm) using 10% (10% conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give 3-(aminomethyl)-1-25 methylpiperidine (69.2mg, 35%): FABMS: m/z 129.1 (MH+); HRFABMS: m/z 129.1392 (MH $^{+}$). Calcd. for C₇H₁₇N₂: m/z 129.1392; δ_{H} (CDCl₃) 0.90 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.65 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.72 (1H, m, CH), 1.79 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.91 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.30 (3H, s, -NCH₃), 2.64 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.82 (1H, m, -C \underline{H}_2 NH₂) and 2.92 30 ppm (1H, m, $-CH_2NH_2$); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 46.7; CH₂: 25.2, 28.0, 46.3, 56.4, 60.3; CH: 39.9.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 245: 4-(AMINOMETHYL)-1-METHYLPIPERIDINE

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A. 1-METHYLISONIPECOTAMIDE

$$H_2N$$
 H_2N
 H_2N
 CH_3

10 Isonipecotamide (10g, 78.0mmoles) was dissolved in distilled water (100mL) and 37% aqueous formaldehyde (7.6mL, equivalent to 2.81g HCHO, 93.6mmoles) was added. Wet 10% Pd-C (8 spoon spatulas) was added under argon and the mixture was hydrogenated at 25°C and 50psi for 43h. The catalyst was filtered off through Celite and the latter was washed with water and 15 methanol. The combined filtrates were evaporated to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column (60x5cm) using 8%-10%-20% (10% conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give 1-methylisonipecotamide (7.15g, 64%): FABMS: m/z 143.1 (MH⁺); HRFABMS: m/z 143.1184 (MH $^{+}$). Calcd. for C₇H₁₅N₂O: m/z 143.1184; δ_{H} (d₆-20 DMSO) 1.50/1.57 (4H, m, CH₂), 1.76/1.94 (4H, m, CH₂), 2.10 (3H, s, -NCH₃), 2.72 (1H, m, CH) and 6.68/7.18 ppm (2H, m, CONH₂); δ_C (d₆-DMSO) CH₃: 41.2; CH₂: 28.5, 28.5, 54.9, 54.9; CH: 46.2; C: 176.7.

B. 4-(AMINOMETHYL)-1-METHYLPIPERIDINE

$$H_2N$$
 H_2N
 H_2N
 CH_3
 H_2N
 CH_3

1-Methylisonipecotamide (6.75g, 47.5mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 245, Step A above) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (350mL) and the resulting mixture was added in portions to a stirred slurry of lithium aluminum hydride (1.8g, 47.5mmoles) in anhydrous THF (100mL) at 0°C under nitrogen. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 30min and then heated at 66°C for 25h under nitrogen. Distilled water (1.88mL) was added dropwise to the stirred mixture at 0°C, followed by 20% aqueous sodium hydroxide (1.42mL) and then distilled water (6.75mL) and the mixture was stirred for 15min. The mixture was filtered and the solids were washed with THF and dichloromethane. The combined filtrates were evaporated to dryness and chromatographed on a silica gel column (30x5cm) using 15%-20% (10% conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give 4-(aminomethyl)-1methylpiperidine (0.678g, 11%): FABMS: m/z 129.1 (MH+); HRFABMS: m/z 129.1389 (MH $^{+}$). Calcd. for C₇H₁₇N₂: m/z 129.1392; δ_{H} (d₆-DMSO): 2.08ppm (3H, s, -NCH₃); δ_C (d₆-DMSO): CH₃: under DMSO peaks; CH₂: 29.6, 29.6, 46.7, 55.2, 55.2; CH: 46.2.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 246:

3-(AMINOMETHYL)BENZONITRILE

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A. 3-(Di-tert-BUTOXYCARBONYLAMINO)BENZONITRILE

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3-(Bromomethyl)benzonitrile (5g, 25.5mmoles) and di-tertbutyliminodicarboxylate (5.54g, 25.5mmoles) were dissolved in anhydrous THF

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(50mL) and cesium carbonate (16.62g, 25.5mmoles) and lithium iodide (170.5mg, 1.275mmoles) were added. The mixture was stirred at 70°C for 22h and the reaction was worked up as described in Preparative Example 89, Step B above. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column (60x5cm) using 5% ethyl acetate in hexane as the eluant to give 3-(di-*tert*-butoxycarbonylamino)benzonitrile (7.39g, 87%): FABMS: m/z 333.2 (MH $^+$); HRFABMS: m/z 333.1815 (MH $^+$); Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₅N₂O₄: m/z 333.1814; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 1.52 (18H, s, -COOC(CH₃)₃), 4.84 (2H, s, CH₂), 7.48 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.60 (2H, m, Ar-H) and 7.65 ppm (1H, m, Ar-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃) CH₃: 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 25.5, 152.5.

B. 3-(AMINOMETHYL)BENZONITRILE

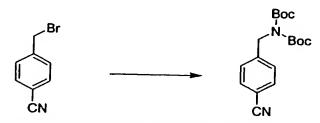
3-(Di-tert-butoxycarbonylamino)benzonitrile (2g, 6.0mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 246, Step A above) was dissolved in methanol (30mL) and 10%(v/v) (10% conc. sulfuric acid in 1,4-dioxane) (79mL) was added. The solution was stirred at 25°C for 0.25h and worked up as described in Preparative Example 89, Step C above). The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column (15x5cm) using 3% (10% conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give the title compound (651.4mg, 82%): FABMS: m/z 133.1 (MH⁺); HRFABMS: m/z 133.0762 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₈H₉N₂: m/z 133.0766; δ_H (CDCl₃) 2.57 (2H, s, -CH₂NH₂), 3.92 (2H, s, -CH₂NH₂), 7.46 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.57 (2H, m, Ar-H) and 7.64 ppm (1H, m, Ar-H); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 45.2; CH: 129.4, 130.7, 130.7, 131.8; C: 112.4, 118.8, 143.8.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 247: 4-(AMINOMETHYL)BENZONITRILE

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A. 3-(Di-tert-BUTOXYCARBONYLAMINOMETHYL)BENZONITRILE



4-(Bromomethyl)benzonitrile (5g, 25.5mmoles) and di-tert-butyliminodicarboxylate (5.54g, 25.5mmoles) were dissolved in anhydrous THF (50mL) and cesium carbonate (16.62g, 25.5mmoles) and lithium iodide (170.5mg, 1.275mmoles) were added. The mixture was stirred at 70°C for 23h and the reaction was worked up as described in Preparative Example 244, Step B above. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column (50x5cm) using 5% ethyl acetate in hexane as the eluant to give 4-(di-tert-

butoxycarbonylaminomethyl)benzonitrile (7.07g, 83%): FABMS: m/z 333.2 (MH $^+$); HRFABMS: m/z 333.1816 (MH $^+$). Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₅N₂O₄: m/z 333.1814; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 1.45 (18H, s, -COOC(CH₃)₃), 4.81 (2H, s, CH₂), 7.37 (2H, d, Ar-H) and 7.62 ppm (2H, d, Ar-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃) CH₃: 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1, 28.1; CH₂: 49.2 ; CH: 127.8, 127.8, 132.3, 132.3; C: 83.2, 83.2, 111.1, 118.9, 144.1, 152.4, 152.4.

B. 4-(AMINOMETHYL)BENZONITRILE

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4-(Di-tert-butoxycarbonylaminomethyl)benzonitrile (2g, 6.0mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 247, Step A above) was dissolved in TFA (4mL) and the solution was stirred at 25°C for 0.25h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and extracted with 1N sodium hydroxide. The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and evaporated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column (15x5cm) using 3% (10% conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give 4-(aminomethyl)benzonitrile (108mg, 68%): FABMS: m/z 133.1 (MH⁺); HRFABMS: m/z133.0764 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₈H₉N₂: m/z 133.0766; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 2.04 (2H, s, -CH₂NH₂), 3.89 (2H, s, -CH₂NH₂), 7.40 (2H, d, Ar-H) and 7.59 ppm (2H, d, Ar-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (CDCl₃) CH₂: 45.7; CH: 127.8, 127.8, 132.4, 132.4; C: 110.6, 118.9, 148.0.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 248

NH₂ ·HCl

To a solution of (1S,2S)-2-benzyloxycyclopentyl amine (1.5 g, 7.84 mmol) in MeOH (50 mL) at rt was added 10 % Pd/C (50% wet, 1.0 g) followed by dropwise addition of conc. HCl (0.7 mL). The mixture was stirred under a balloon of H₂ for 14 h and the catalyst was filtered off thru a pad of Celite. The pad of Celite was washed with MeOH $(2 \times 10 \text{ mL})$ and the resulting filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 0.97 g (90%) of a yellow semisolid; M+H (free base) = 102

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLES 249-251

In an analogous fashion to Preparative Example 248, the benzyl protected cycloalkyl amines (Column 2) were converted to the desired aminocycloalkanol hydrochloride derivatives (Column 3) as listed in Table 17.

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TABLE 17

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
	(Amine)	(Cleavage method)	M+H
249	OBn '''NH ₂	NH₂ ''OH	M+H = 102 (free base)
250	OBn "NH ₂	OH ''NH ₂ ·HCI	M+H = 116 (free base)
251	NH ₂	NH ₂ ·HCl	M+H = 116. (free base)

5 PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 252

To a solution of ester (prepared according to *J. Org. Chem.* (1999), 64, 330) (0.5 g, 2.43 mmol) in THF (8 mL) at 0 °C was added LiAlH₄ (0.37 g, 9.74 mmol) in one portion. The resulting mixture was heated at reflux for 12h and was cooled to 0 °C. The mixture was treated sequentially with H₂O (1 mL), 1 M NaOH (1 mL), and H₂O (3 mL). CH_2Cl_2 (10 ml) was added to the mixture which was stirred vigorously for 30 min. The mixture was filtered thru a pad of Celite which was washed generously with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 5 mL). The resulting filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 0.41 g (85%) of a yellow/orange solid. M+H = 142.

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PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 253

5 STEP A:

To a solution of L-proline methyl ester hydrochloride (0.50 g, 3.0 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL) at 0 °C was added Et_3N (1.1 mL, 7.55 mmol) followed by TFAA (0.56 mL, 3.92 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 12 h at rt and 1N HCl (25 mL) was added. The layers were separated and the organic layer was washed sequentially with sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ (1 x 25 mL), and brine (1 x 25 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 0.72 g (100%) of a yellow oil. M+H=226. The crude material was taken onto Step B without further purification.

15 STEP B:

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To a solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 253, Step A (0.68 g, 3.0 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at 0 °C was added MeMgl (5.1 mL, 3.0M in Et₂O) dropwise over 10 min. The resulting solution was stirred for 16 h at rt whereupon the mixture was quenched by addition of sat. aq. NH₄Cl. The mixture was concentrated to dryness and the resultant residue was stirred with EtOAc (100 mL) for 45 min and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 0.68g (100%) of a yellow/orange oil. M+H = 226. The crude material was taken onto Step C without further purification.

25 STEP C:

To a solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 253, Step B (0.68 g, 3.0 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL) was added a solution of KOH (0.68 g, 12.1 mmol) in MeOH (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 12h and rt for 72h whereupon the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The crude residue

was suspended in EtOAc (50 mL) and was stirred vigorously for 30 min and was filtered. This procedure was repeated 2X more and the resultant filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 128 mg (33%) of a maroon/orange oil. M+H = 130. This material was used without purification in the subsequent coupling step.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 254:

The aldehyde was prepared according to the procedure of Gupton (*J. Heterocyclic Chem.* (1991), 28, 1281).

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 255

Using the aldehyde from Preparative Example 254, the procedure of Gupton (*J. Heterocyclic Chem.* (1991), 28, 1281) was employed to prepare the title aldehyde.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 256

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The title aldehyde was prepared according to the procedure of Ragan et. al *Synlett* (2000), *8*, 1172-1174.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 257

The reaction of known cyclopentyl guanidine hydrochloride (*Org. Lett.* (2003), 5, 1369-1372) under the conditions of Ragan (*Synlett* (2000), 8, 1172-1174) afforded the title aldehyde.

PREPARATIVE EXAMPLE 258

The title compound was prepared according to known literature

10 Monatshefte fur Chemie (1973), 104, 1372-1382.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1:

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A solution of the product from Preparative Example 127 (0.27 g, 0.875 mmol), 4-aminomethylpyridine (0.12 g, 1.3 eq.), and K₂CO₃ (0.24 g, 2 eq.) in CH₃CN (5 mL) was stirred at room temperature 48 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 4% MeOH in CH₂Cl₂ solution as eluent (0.28 g, 93% yield). LCMS: MH⁺=380; mp= >205°C (dec).

EXAMPLES 2-210:

By following essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 1 only substituting the chlorides shown in Column 2 of Table 18 and the amines shown in Column 3 of Table 18, the compounds in Column 4 of Table 18 were prepared:

TABLE 18

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Data
2	Br N-N-N CI	NH₂ N	Br N-N HN	LCMS: MH*= 380; mp=175- 176°C
3	F CI	NH ₂	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH*= 398; mp= 156- 157°C
4	Br N N N CI	NH ₂	Br Z Z Z H	LCMS: MH*= 398; mp= 45-49°C

5	CI NN-N CI	NH ₂	C Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	LCMS: MH*= 354; mp= 43-46°C
6	C 2 2 C	NH ₂	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 354; mp= 149- 150°C
7	Br N CI	NH ₂	Br N-N-N HN	LCMS: MH [†] = 414; mp= 86-92°C
8.	Br N N N CI	NH₂ N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 414; mp= 185- 186°C

9	CF ₃ N-N CI	NH ₂	CF ₃ Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH*= 448; mp= 167- 168°C
10	Br N N N C	NH ₂	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 346; mp= 57-58°C
11	N Br N-N CI	NH₂ N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH*= 347; mp=122. 9-125.3 °C
12	N N N CI	NH ₂	Br N-N HN	LCMS: MH*= 360; mp= 127- 128°C

13	N N N N CI	NH ₂	T Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	LCMS: MH [†] = 342; mp= 133- 135°C
14	Z Z C	NH ₂		LCMS: MH ⁺ = 344; mp= 152- 155°C
15	Br Z C	NH ₂	Br N N N N	LCMS: MH*= 362; mp= 164- 167°C
16	Z Z C	NH₂ N	CC Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 327; mp= 146- 155°C

17	HO N N N N	NH ₂	HO N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH*= 332; mp= 71-82°C
17.	HO N N-N CI	NH₂ N	HO N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 332.
18	H ₃ CO N N-N CI	NH₂ N	H ₃ CO N N-N HN	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 346; mp= 58-65°C
19	Br N N N CI	NH₂ • HCI N-O	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 414; mp= 211- 213°C

20	Br N-N-N Cl	NH₂ HCI N O	Br N-N-N HN O	LCMS: MH*= 414; mp= 194- 197°C
21	Bb Z Z C	NH ₂	CI PR	MS: MH* = 414 m.p. 211 - 216°C
22	CI N N N CI	H ₂ N O	Br NNNN HNNN F ₃ C	LCMS: MH*= 544; mp= 104- 107°C
23	OMe N-N	H ₂ N	Br NN-NN-NH	Yield = 83% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 410.

24	OMe N-N	H ₂ N	OMe N-N	Yield = 84% LCMS: MH* = 410.
25	MeO Br MeO CI	H ₂ N	MeO Br	Yield = 96% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 440.
26	MeO Br MeO CI	H₂N N	MeO Br N-N NH	Yield = 99% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 440.
27	CI CI CI	H₂N N	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield = 89% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 448.
28	CI N N N N N CI	H ₂ N	CI CI N-N-N	Yield = 78% LCMS: MH* = 448.

30	CI N N N N CI	H ₂ N	CI CI N-N NH NH	Yield = 96% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 483.
31		NH ₂ F	Br CI NNN NH F	Yield = 35% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 483.
32	Br N N N C	H ₂ N CI CI	CI CI NH NH CI CI CI	Yield = 77% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 515.
33.	S N Br	H ₂ N	Br N N N N NH	Yield = 100% m.p. 179°C LCMS: MH* = 388

35	S N N N CI	H ₂ N CF ₃	S N N N N N N N N N CF3	Yield = 99% m.p. 186°C LCMS: MH* = 456
	S N Br	H ₂ N N N CH ₃	Br NNN NH NH NH	Yield = 98% m.p. 181°C LCMS: MH ⁺ = 401
36	N Br N N N	H ₂ N SO ₂ NH ₂	Br N-N NH SO ₂ NH ₂	Yield = 63% m.p. 192°C LCMS: MH* = 480
37	N Br CI	H ₂ N	Br NNNNN NH NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	Yield = 75% m.p. 126 - 127°C LCMS: MH* = 400
38.	N Br CI	H ₂ N	Br N-N-N	Yield = 94% m.p. 132 -133°C LCMS: MH* = 400

39	N Br N-N CI	H ₂ N	Br NN-N	Yield = 95% m.p. 121 – 122°C LCMS: MH* = 400
40	Br N-N-N	H ₂ N OMe	Br NN-N NH H ₃ CO OCH ₃	Yield = 98% LCMS: MH* = 460
41	BE Z Z C	H ₂ N Z	Bb Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Yield = 87% m.p. 170 - 171°C LCMS: MH* = 464
42	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	H ₂ N		Yield = 84% m.p. 216 -217°C LCMS: MH ⁺ = 464
43	Br N-N CI	H ₂ N	Br N-N NH	Yield = 96% m.p. 214°C LCMS: MH* = 464

44	CI N N N N CI	H ₂ N OMe OMe	CI Br N-N OCH3	Yield = 95% m.p. 158°C LCMS: MH* = 522
45	CO ₂ Et	H ₂ N	N CO ₂ Et	Yield=90 % LCMS: MH*= 278
46	Br N-N CI	NH ₂	Br N-N-N NH	Yield=10 0% ; LCMS: MH ⁺ =394
47	Br N-Z CI	H ₂ N O	Br N-N-N HN N-N O	LCMS: MH+ = 473 m.p. 84 - 87°C

48	Br N-N-CI	NH ₂	Br N N N N HN N N	MS: MH ⁺ = 396 m.p. 91.5 - 93.3°C
49	Br N N C	NH ₂	Br Z Z Z - O	MS: MH* = 396 m.p. 196 - 199°C
50	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	NH ₂	CI PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	MS: MH* = 430 m.p. 242 - 244°C
51	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	NH₂ N ⁺ O-	Br Z Z O	MS: MH ⁺ = 430 m.p. 218°C

52	CI	A 44 4		
	N N N CI	NH ₂	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 430 m.p. 230 - 233°C
54	NC Br	NH ₂	NC Br	MS: MH* = 405 m.p. 185 - 188°C
55	O N N N CI	NH ₂	Br N-N HN	MS: MH ⁺ = 370 m.p. 229 - 232°C
56	Br N-N-CI	NH₂ N	Br NN-N HN	MS: MH ⁺ = 370 m.p. 85 − 90°C

57	Br N-N CI	NH ₂	Br N-N-N HN	MS: MH* = 386 m.p. 227 - 230°C
58	F ₃ C N Br	NH ₂	F ₃ C N Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 372 m.p. 212 - 215°C
59	H ₃ C N Br N-N	NH₂ N	H ₃ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 318 m.p. 169 171°C
60	N N N CI	NH₂ N	Br Z Z Z Z	MS: MH* = 332 m.p. 170 - 173°C

61	Br	T		
	N-N CI	NH₂ N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH ⁺ = 346 m.p. 156 - 159°C
62	N Br N-N CI	NH ₂	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH ⁺ = 360 m.p. 114 - 116°C
63	N Br CI	NH ₂	Br N-N HN	MS: MH ⁺ = 348 m.p. 197 - 200°C
64	Br N-N-CI	H ₂ N NH	Br NNNNNN HNNH ₂	1. mp = 230-232 2. M+H = 396

	Br N N N Cl	H ₂ N NF	Br N-N HN NH ₂	1. mp = 205-207 2. M+H = 402
66	Br N N N CI	H ₂ N NH	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 220-223 2. M+H = 414
67	Br N N N CI	H ₂ N Nh	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 191-193 2. M+H = 431
68	Br N N C	HCI·H ₂ N	Br NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	1. mp = 235-237 2. M+H = 397

69				
	N Br N N N	HCI·H ₂ N	N Br N-N HN	1. mp = >250 2. M+H = 403
			N N NH ₂	
70	Br N N N CI	HCI·H ₂ N N N NH ₂	F N Br	1. mp = 230-232 2. M+H = 415
74			N N NH ₂	
71	CI N-N	2HCI·H ₂ N N N NH ₂	CI N N N N N	1. mp = 235-238 2. M+H = 431
			N N NH ₂	
72	Br N N N	H₂N ·2 HCl N N	Br N-N HN	1. mp = 186-188 2. M+H = 410
			NH	

73	Br N-N-C	H ₂ N ·2 HCl N	BE Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 136-138 2. M+H = 424
74	BE Z Z CO	H ₂ N ·2 HCI	Bi Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 192-195 2. M+H = 450
75	Br Z Z Z	H ₂ N 2 HCl N HN OMe	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 88-90 2. M+H = 454

76	T	H-M		
/6	Br N-N CI	H ₂ N 3 HCl N HN	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 230-232 2. M+H = 467
77	Br N-N CI	H ₂ N ·3 HCl	Br N Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 131-133 2. M+H = 479
78	Br N N N N CI	H ₂ N	Br N-N HN	1. mp = 85-88 2. M+H = 376
79	Br N-N-CI	H ₂ N O	Br NN-N HN	1. mp = 131-133 2. M+H = 388

			,	T
80	Br N N N CI	H ₂ N S 2 HCl NH ₂	Br NN-N HN NS NH ₂	1. mp = 206-208 2. M+H = 408
81	Br N N N C	HCI HCI N NHBoc	Br N N-N HN NHBoc	1. mp = 108-110 2. M+H = 502
82	Br N-N-N CI	H ₂ N NH 2 HCI	Br NNNN HNNH ₂	1. mp = 83-85 2. M+H = 402
83	Br N N N C	H ₂ N NH	Br NNNN HNNH ₂	1. mp = 220 2. M+H = 414

84	N Br N-N CI	H ₂ N N	Br N N N N HN	1. mp = 154-156 2. M+H = 426
85	Br NNNNN CI	H₂N N ·2 HCl N	Br P P P HZ P HZ P HZ	1. mp = 152-153 2. M+H = 438
86	Br N N N CI	H ₂ N N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 159-161 2. M+H = 420
87	Br CI N-N CI	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = >220 2. M+H = 455

88	N N N CI	H ₂ N N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 223-225 2. M+H = 425
89	B Z Z C	H ₂ N N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 199-201 2. M+H = 419
90	Br Z Z	H ₂ N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 184-186 2. M+H = 426
91	Br N N N C	H ₂ N N N H	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 196-198 2. M+H = 420

92	Br N-N CI	H ₂ N ·2 HCI N HN	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 156-159 2. M+H = 440
93	Br N N C	H ₂ N ·2 HCl	Br NNNNN HN HN	1. mp = 173-176 2. M+H = 434
94	Br NNNN CI	H ₂ N 2 HCl	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 173-175 2. M+H = 452
95	Br CI N-N CI	H ₂ N ·2 HCl	Br NNNN HN	1. mp = 174-176 2. M+H = 469

96	N Br N N N	H ₂ N N	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 230-234 2. M+H = 434
97	Br N-N CI	H ₂ N HN	BE Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 191-193 2. M+H = 441
98	Br N N N CI	H ₂ N HN O	Br NNNNN HN	1. mp = 202-205 2. M+H = 434
99	Br N C	H ₂ N HN	Br NNNN HN	1. mp = 209-212 2. M+H = 453

100	Br Cl NNNN Cl	H ₂ N HN	Br CI HZ O	1. mp = 219-221 2. M+H = 469
101	Br N-N-N	H ₂ N OH	Br NN-N HN N-N OH	1. mp = 64-66 2. M+H = 403
102	Br N N N N N CI	H ₂ N N N H	Br NN-N HN HN	1. mp = 168-170 2. M+H = 420
103	N N N N CI	H ₂ N N	Bi Z H Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 213-216 2. M+H = 411

104	BzCN Br	H ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	CbzN Br	1. mp = 98-100 2. M+H = 561
105	BzCN Br	H ₂ N 3 HCI N HN N	CbzN Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp 70-72 2. M+H = 608
106	CBzN N N N N CI	HCI H ₂ N	CbzN Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp 168-170 2. M+H = 538
107	CBzN N-N CI	H ₂ N ·2 HCl	CbzN Br CbzN = Z	1. mp 189-191 2. M+H = 592

				
108	Br N-N CI	H ₂ N	Br N-N N	LCMS: MH* = 458;
109	Br NN-N CI	NH ₂	F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield = 89 LCMS: MH* = 418 m. p. = 131-132
110	Br N CI	H ₂ N	Br N HN	Yield=95% LCMS: MH*= 347
111	Br N CI	EtO ₂ C H ₂ N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield=91% 3H); LCMS: MH ⁺ = 484
112	Br N CI	H ₂ N H	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield=87% LCMS: MH*= 427

113	Br N CI	H ₂ N	Br NH NH	Yield=80% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 427
114	Br N OEt	H ₂ N	Br N OEt	Yield=91% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 378
115	Br N O O CI	H ₂ N	Br O Br O HN O HN N	Yield=92% , 3H); LCMS: MH*=520
116	Br O O O CI	NH ₂	Br O HN O HN O O	Yield=98% LCMS: MH [*] =536
117	Br N CI	NH₂ N [†] O	Br P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	Yield=82% LCMS: MH [*] =410

118	Br N CI	H₂N ///	Br N HN	Yield=95% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 347
121	Br N-N-CI	CH ₂ NH ₂	Bir N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield = 65% LCMS: MH* = 481.02
126	Br N CI	CH ₂ NH ₂	Bi N N N N S S S S	Yield=71% MH ⁺ = 486
127	Br N CI	CH ₂ NH ₂	Bi N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield=71% MH ⁺ = 495.1

128	Br N CI	CH ₂ NH ₂	Bi A Z Z Z	Yield=55% MH ⁺ = 463
129	Br N CI	CH₂NH₂ . HCI COOMe	Br N N N HN COOMe	Yield = 77% LCMS: MH* = 455
130	Br N CI	CH₂NH₂ . HCI O OMe	Br N N N N N O OMe	'H NMR (Yield = 75% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 379
131	Br N CI	CIH . H₂NH₂C O	Br N N N N N OEt	Yield = 75% LCMS: MH* = 407
132	Br N N CI	CIH .H ₂ NH ₂ C	Br O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Yield = 75% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 421

400		Louis		
133	Br N	CIH.H ₂ N	ON	Yield = 70%
			Br	LCMS:
	N-N			MH* = 421
	CI		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
			HŇ OMe	
134	Br, F	CH ₂ NH ₂ . HCI		Yield =
	N N		N Br	78%
	N-N		F	LCMS:
	CI	SO₂CH₃	HN_ N	MH* = 475
			\$O ₂ CH ₃	
135	Br, F	CH2NH2 . HCI	Br	Yield =
			N S	75%
	N-N-		F	LCMS: MH ⁺ =
	Ċı	SO ₂ NH ₂	HN	476
]	
100			SO ₂ NH ₂	
136	Br, F	H₂N	Br	Yield =
	$N \sim N$		N	65%
	N-N	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	F N-N	LCMS: MH*=
	Ċı	ا ⁄ـە	ни	455
		İ	₩ ,	

137	Br N CI	H ₂ N O	Bir N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield = 55% LCMS: MH* = 473).
138	Br N CI	H ₂ N Z Z	Br Z Z O	Yield = 60% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 439
139	Br N CI	H ₂ N	Bi Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Yield = 65% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 441
140	Br N CI	H₂N CI	Br Z Z Z C	Yield = 80% LCMS: MH* = 432

141	Br N CI	H ₂ N N		Yield = 60% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 429
142	N N N CI	NH ₂	# F = Z = Z	LCMS: MH*=330 ; mp=109- 111°C
143	2 2 C	NH ₂	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH*=346 ; mp=186- 188°C
144	CF ₃	NH ₂	CF ₃	LCMS: MH*=384 ; mp=148- 150°C

145	CF ₃	NH ₂	CF ₃	LCMS: MH*=400 ; mp=186- 188°C
146	Br N N N CI	NH₂ N	Br Z Z Z Z	LCMS: M2H*=39 0; mp=192- 194°C
147	Br N N C	NH ₂	Br / P / P / P / P	LCMS: M ⁺ =404; mp=220- 222°C
148.	Z Z Z C	NH ₂		LCMS: MH*=369 ; mp>230° C

149		MU		
	F N N N CI	NH ₂	P H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH*=364 ; mp=186- 188°C
150	NN-N CI	NH ₂	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH*=312 ; mp=138- 140°C
151	Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	NH ₂	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: M*=380; mp=172- 174°C
152	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	NH ₂	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH*=352 ; mp=201- 203°C

153	OCH ₃	NH ₂	OCH ₃	LCMS: MH*=348 ; mp=166- 168°C
154	Br Z Z C	NH ₂ O ₂ S NH (H ₃ C) ₂ N	Br Z Z HZ O O Z	LCMS: M2H*=53 1; mp=78- 80°C
155	Br N N N C	NH ₂ NH	Bi Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	LCMS: M2H ⁺ =47 4; mp=161- 163°C

156 MeO O N-N CI NHBOC	450		1		
157	136	Br	NH ₂	Br	LCMS:
157 Br H ₂ N Br Cl NHBOC		N N			mp=48-
157 Br H ₂ N NHBOC		Man N-N	l N		51°C
157 GI Br NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC The state of		I Wieo O T	\ "	,	[
157 Br H_2N $NHBOC$ NH)		HN	
157 Br H_2N $NHBOC$ NH					
157 Br H_2N $NHBOC$ NH					
158				~ "	
158					
158 Br NH2 NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC NHV = 520.1 NBOC NHV = 520.1 NBOC NHV = 520.1 NBOC NHV = 542.1	157		H ₂ N	Br	MH*=
158 Br NH2 NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC NHV = 520.1 NHOC NHBOC NHV = 542.1		N N		N	542.1
158		CI N-N		CIN	
NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC NHBOC NHV = 520.1 NBOC NHV = 542.1		CI	ľ	Y N	
158 Br NH ₂ NBOC CI NN-N CI NH ₂ NBOC CI NN-N HN NBOC MH* = 520.1 State of the	1	•	NHBOC	HIN.	1
158 Br NH ₂ NBOC CI NN-N CI NH ₂ NBOC CI NN-N HN NBOC MH* = 520.1 State of the					1
158 Br NH ₂ NBOC CI NN-N CI NH ₂ NBOC CI NN-N HN NBOC MH* = 520.1 State of the					
158 Br NH ₂ NBOC CI NN-N CI NH ₂ NBOC CI NN-N HN NBOC MH' = 520.1 State of the state				T	
159 Br H_2N N_1N_2 H_2N				NHBOC	
159 H_2N H_2N H_3N H_4 H_5	158	Br	NH ₂	Br	MH ⁺ =
159 Br H ₂ N NHBOC CI N N N N N N N		N N	NROC	1 1. 11 /	520.1
159 H_2N H_2N H_3N H_4N H_5N H_5		ĊI N-N		CIN	
159 R_{N}		CI	\sim	Y 19	
159 Br H_2N H_2N H_3N H_4 H_5		J.		HN	
159 Br H_2N H_2N H_3N H_4 H_5				NBOC	
CI N-N STORY STATE OF THE STATE					
CI N-N STORY STATE OF THE STATE	159		H ₂ N_	· ·	NALU [†] —
CI NNN CI NHBOC HN	.55		_]	Br N	542.1
CI NHBOC HN					
ČI NHBOC HN				CI N-N	
		ĊI	NHBOC	HN_	
NHBOC]	
NHBOC					
NHBOC					
				NHBOC	

160	CI N-N-N	NH ₂ NBOC	Br N-N-N-NBOC	MH ⁺ = 480.1
161	Br Cl NNNN Cl	H ₂ N N BOC	BE NOC NOC	MH* = 506.1
162	Br N N N N	H ₂ N NHBOC	Br N-N-N HN NHBOC	MH* = 480.1
163	Br C C	NH₂ NHBOC	Br NHBOC	MH* = 494.1
164	Br N N N C	NH₂ NHBOC	Br N-N-N NHBOC	MH* = 466.1

165		H ₂ N		
100	N Br		Br N.	MH* = 494.1
	CI	NHBOC	CI	
	CI CI		Y	
			HN	
			1	
100			NBOC	
166	Br N. Br	NH ₂	Br	MH ⁺ = 508.1
	CI N-N		Y N	300.1
	S. S.	_NHBO		
			HŇ	
			\	
			NBOC	
167		H ₂ N		
167	N. Br	2	Br N	MH* = 520.1
	CI			
	CI	NBOC	CI N-N	
	j.		HŇ	
		11.51	NBOC	
168	Br N	H ₂ N	Br	MH ⁺ = 528.1
	CI		Y	520.1
	O. ALM	NHBOC	CI N-N	
	CI .		HŃ	
			NHBOC	
169	Br	H ₂ N	Br	MH [*] =
		\rightarrow	N	MH ⁺ = 520.1
	ČI NNN		CI N-N	
	Ċı	BOC	HN	
			人	
			BOC	

170	Br Ci N-N-N	H ₂ N NHBOC	Br N-N-N HN NHBOC	MH* = 528.1
171	Br CC	H ₂ N N+,O-	Br Z Z Z	LCMS: MH* = 474;
172	CI P P CI	H ₂ N O		LCMS: MH ⁺ = 437;
173	Br N N C	H ₂ N Z NO	Br Z H Z NO2	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 472;

174	F N N N CI	H ₂ N O Me	Br N-N HN O Me	LCMS: MH* = 428.1
175	Br N N N CI	H ₂ N Me Me Me	Br NNNN HN Me Me	LCMS: MH* = 426.2
176	Br N N C	H ₂ N Me	Br N-N HN Me N-O Me	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 442.0
177	F N N N CI	NH ₂	HN Me	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 452.0

178	Br N-N CI	H₂N N	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Yield = 90 MH ⁺ =436 m. pt. = 89.1 °C
179	BB Z Z CO	H ₂ N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH* =424 m. pt. = 188.2 °C
180	Br Z Z C	H ₂ N = Z	CI PBr N-N NH	MH* =448 m. pt. = 211.3 °C
181	CI N N N N CI	H ₂ N	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield = quant. MH ⁺ = 464

182	N.	H ₂ N	I N	
	N N N N CI	N	N Br N-N	MH* = 382 m. pt. = 185.8 °C
100				
183	S N Br		S N Br	MH* = 387 m. pt. = 181 - 182 °C
184		LI NI	N	
	S N Br	H ₂ N N CF ₃	S N Br	MH* = 453
405			CF ₃	
185	S N Br	H ₂ N	S N Br	MH* = 401 m. pt. = 178.3 °C
			N N CH ₃	

186	S N Br	H ₂ N	S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH ⁺ = 402
187	Br N N N N CI	H ₂ N = Z	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield = 91 MH* = 386 m. pt. = 148.3 °C
188	Br N N N N	H ₂ N	Br Z E DO	Yield = 65 MH* = 402 m. pt. = 174.5 °C
189	Br N N C	NH ₂	Br NNNNN NH	MH* = 379 m. pt. = 82 – 83 °C

190		NH ₂		
	N Br N-N CI		Br N N N	MH* = 379 m. pt. = 50.7 °C
191	N N N CI	NH ₂	Br NNNN NH NH NNNNN NH NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	Yield = 89 MH* = 469 m. pt. = 186.7°C
192	N Br N-N CI	NH ₂	Br NN-N NH CN	Yield = 93 MH* = 410 m. pt. = 86.7°C
193	N Br N N N	NH ₂	Br N-N NH	Yield = 76 MH* = 333 m. pt. = 120.3°C

194	N N N N CI	NH₂ HO	Br N-N-N NH	Yield = 86 MH* = 353 m. pt. = 188.9 °C
195	Br N CI	H ₂ N ⊕N	Br N HN DO	Yield=11% LCMS:374 MH*= 390
196	Br N N CI	H ₂ N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield=88% LCMS:374 MH ⁺ = 346
197	Br N CI	H ₂ N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield=88% LCMS:374 MH*= 346

198		NH ₂	T	
	N Br N N N	Z Z	Br NNNN NH	Yield = MH* = 400 m. pt. = 111.5 – 112.2 °C
199	N Br N-N CI	NH ₂	Br N-N NH DP-O	MH ⁺ = 416
200	Br N-N CI	NH ₂	Br NN-N NH NH	MH ⁺ = 415
201	N Br N N N	NH ₂	Br NNNNN NH	MH ⁺ =398 m.p. = 156.5°C

202	N N N N CI	NH ₂ ⊕ N,O	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH* = 414 m.p. = 89.5 °C
203	Br N N N N CI	NH ₂	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	MH* = 413
204	Cbz N Br	NH ₂	Cbz N Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield = 86 MH* = 521 m.p. = 79.9 °C
204	Cbz N Br	NH ₂	Cbz N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	
204	Cbz N-N	NH₂ N	Br N-Cbz N-N-N	Yield = 87 MH* = 521 m.p. = 128.6 °C

205	Chz o	NH ₂		
203	Cbz N Br	INI ¹ 2	Cbz N Br	Yield = 99
	N		N. J.	MH* =
	N-N			537
	Ţ	______	N-N	m.p. = 83.5 °C
	<u>.</u>		NH	83.5 °C
			N_0-	
206	Cbz N Br	NH ₂	Cbz N Br	Yield =
i	N Br		Br	94
1			N	MH* =
	N-N		N-N	598 m.p. =
	ĊI	SO₂CH₃	NH "	110.8 °C
		0020113	NH]
				1
1 :				
				1
207	Chz 🔿	NH ₂	SO ₂ CH ₃	
207	Cbz N Br	IND ₂	Cbz N Br	Yield =
	N		N. J.	quant. MH* =
	N-N			545
	CI	Ý	N -N	
		CN	NH	
				1
			ĆN	
208	Cbz N Br	NH ₂	Cbz N Br	Yield =
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		N. Br	96 MH ⁺ =
	N-N			468
	CI N		N-N	m.p. =
	CI		/NH	69.2 °C

209	Cbz N Br	NH ₂	Cbz N Br	MH* = 498 m.p. =
	Ž Ž Ž	SO ₂ NH ₂	NH NH	226.5 °C
			SO ₂ NH ₂	
210	Cbz N Br	NH ₂	Cbz N Br	MH* = 564 m.p. = 174.2 °C
	CI	CO₂H	NH	
			CO₂H	

Additional data for select examples given below.

Example 23: ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.63 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.81 (dd, J = 8.1 Hz, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.10 (m,

5 2H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H)

Example 24: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.73 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 8.06 (dd, J = 7.8 Hz, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H)

Example 25: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.75 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 8.12 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.85 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 4.03 (s, 3H) Example 26: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.82 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.09 (m, 1H), 7.87-

7.83 (m, 2H), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (s, 1H),

15 6.43 (s, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (s, 3H), 4.04 (s, 3H)

Example 27: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.75 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 2H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.07 (m, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 4.83 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H)

Example 28: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.74 (m, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.66-7.63 (m, 2H), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.07 (m, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 4.87 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H)

Example 30: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.66-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.22 (m, 3H), 6.96 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H) Example 31: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.10-7.04 (m, 2H), 6.93 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (s, 1H), 4.84 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H)

Example 32: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.66-7.62 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 4.73 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H)

Example 40: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.31 – 7.24 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.72 – 6.64 (br t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.62 – 6.52 (m, 2H), 6.05 – 6.01 (s, 1H), 5.56 – 4.64 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.03 – 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.94 – 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.79 – 2.70 (d,

- J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.02 1.66 (m, 6H), 1.43 –1.22 (m, 3H), 1.20 1.02 (m, 2H) **Example 45:** 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.73(d, 2H), 8.54(s, 1H), 7.41(d, 2H), 7.02(br, 1H), 5.90(s, 1H), 4.80(s, 2H), 4.48(q, 2H), 2.75(s, 2H), 1.50(t, 2H), 1.06(s, 9H); **Example 46:** 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.79(s, 1H), 8.72(d, 1H), 8.14(s, 1H), 7.84(d, 1H), 7.54-7.33(m, 4H), 6.97(t, 1H), 6.18(s, 1H), 4.79(d, 2H), 2.47(s, 3H)
- Example 108: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.79 (s, 1H), 8.72 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.35 (m, 3H), 6.92 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (s, 1H), 4.81 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H)

 Example 110: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.18(t, 1H), 8.03(s, 1H), 7.44(m, 1H), 7.30(t, 1H), 7.17(q, 1H), 6.66(s, 1H), 6.56(br, 1H), 4.28(d, 2H), 2.38(s, 1H)
- 25 Example 111: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.72(br, 1H), 8.59(d, 1H), 8.11(t, 1H), 8.06(s, 1H), 7.73(d, 1H), 7.44(d, 1H), 7.42-7.21(m, 3H), 7.07(q, 1H), 6.39(d, 1H), 5.21(q, 1H), 4.16(q, 2H), 3.08(d, 2H), 1.22(t, 3H)

Example 112: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.22(t, 1H), 8.15(s, 1H), 7.51-7.33(m, 7H), 7.21(q, 1H), 6.82(d, 1H), 6.51(s, 1H), 4.68(q, 1H), 2.18(m, 2H), 1.17(t, 3H)

30 Example 113: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.22(t, 1H), 8.14(s, 1H), 7.51-7.33(m, 7H), 7.21(q, 1H), 6.82(d, 1H), 6.51(s, 1H), 4.68(q, 1H), 2.18(m, 2H), 1.17(t, 3H)

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Example 114: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.81(s, 1H), 8.75(d, 1H), 8.21(s, 1H), 7.84(d, 1H), 7.47(q, 1H), 6.96(s, 1H), 6.94(t, 1H), 4.85(d, 2H), 4.60(q, 2H), 1.58(t, 3H) **Example 115:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.77(s, 1H), 8.72(d, 1H), 8.14(s, 1H), 7.83(d, 1H), 7.65(d, 1H), 7.44(q, 1H), 7.80(t, 1H), 7.6(d, 1H), 6.18(s, 1H), 4.75(d, 2H), 3.91(s, 3H), 3.81(s, 3H)

- **Example 116:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.67(s, 1H), 8.55(d, 1H), 8.50(s, 1H), 7.92(d, 1H), 7.90(d, 1H), 7.78(t, 1H), 7.10(d, 1H), 6.97(s, 1H), 5.11(s, 2H), 3.77(s, 6H) **Example 117:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.38(s, 1H), 8.30(d, 1H), 8.17(s, 1H), 7.52-7.37(m, 6H), 6.97(t, 1H), 6.13(s, 1H), 4.77(d, 2H), 2.50(s, 3H)
- 10 **Example 118:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.18(t, 1H), 8.03(s, 1H), 7.44(m, 1H), 7.30(t, 1H), 7.17(q, 1H), 6.66(s, 1H), 6.56(br, 1H), 4.28(d, 2H), 2.38(s, 1H); **Example 121:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.6 (S, 1H), 8.15 (dt,1H), 8.1 (s, 1H), 8.0 (d, 2H), 7.5 (d, 2H), 7.4 (dd, 1H), 7.2 (d, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.6 (s, 1H), 4.75 (d, 2H).
- 15 **Example 126:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.5 (d, 1H), 7.42 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.3 –7.2 (m, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 7.0 (t, 1H), 6.6 (s, 1H), 4.8 (d, 2H).
 - **Example 127:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.2 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s,1H), 7.4 (dd, 1H), 7.3-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.9 6.85 (m, 2H), 6.7 (t, 1H), 6.6 (s, 1H), 4.6 (d, 2H), 3.2 (m, 4H), 2.6 (m, 4H), 2.3 (s, 3H)
 - **Example 128:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt,1H), 8.1 (s, 1H), 8.0 (d, 2H), 7.5 (d, 2H), 7.4 (m, 2H), 7.25 (d, 1H), 7.2 (s,1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 7.0 (s, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.6 (s, 1H), 4.75 (d, 2H).
- Example 129: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 8.0 (d, 2H), 7.5 (d, 2H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.3 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.9 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.75 (d, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H)
 - Example 130: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.2 (dt,1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.4 (dd, 1H), 7.3(dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.4 (s,1H), 4.2 (d, 2H), 3.8 (s, 3H).
- Example 131: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.2 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s,1H), 7.4 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.7 (t, 1H), 4.2 (q, 2H), 3.8 (dt, 2H), 2.8 (t, 2H), 1.2 (t, 3H)

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Example 132: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.2 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s,1H), 7.4 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.7 (t, 1H), 4.2 (q, 2H), 3.8 (dt, 2H), 2.8 (t, 2H), 2.05 (m, 2H) 1.2 (t, 3H) **Example 133:** 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s,1H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.3 (dd

1H), 7.2 (dd, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 6.4 (t,1H), 3.7 (s, 3H), 3.5 (dd,2H),2.4 (t, 2H), 1.8 (m, 4H)

Example 134: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, 2H), 7.6 (d, 2H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.9 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.8 (d, 2H), 3.0 (s, 3H)

Example 135: ¹H NMR (DMSO d6) δ 9.1 (bs, 2H), 8.4 (s,1H), 8.0 (t, 1H), 7.85 (d, 2H), 7.7 (d, 2H), 7.6 (m, 1H), 7.4 (m, 2H), 6.6 (s, 1H), 4.8 (bs, 2H)

Example 136: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.2 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s,1H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.9 (m, 3H), 6.7 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.5 (d, 2H), 4.2 (s, 4H)

Example 137: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.2 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.3 (dd, 1H), 7.2 (dd, 1H), 6.9 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.7 (m, 1H), 6.6 (s, 1H), 5.3 (s, 2H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 4.6 (d, 2H).

Example 138: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.2 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.9 (d,1H), 7.8 (d, 1H), 7.4 (m, 2H), 7.3 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.9 (t, 1H), 6.6 (s, 1H), 4.8 (d, 2H)

Example 139: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.2 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.3 (m, 2H), 7.2 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (d, 1H), 6.7 (t, 1H), 6.6(s, 1H), 4.6 (m, 4H), 3.2 (t, 2H)

Example 140: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.2 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.7 (dd, 1H), 7.4 – 7.3 (m, 3H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.6 (s,1H), 4.7 (d, 2H) Example 141: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.2 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.1 (m, 7H), 6.6 (s, 1H), 4.4 (dt, 2H), 2.6 (t, 2H), 1.8 (m, 2H), 1.4 (m, 2H)

Example 171: ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.25 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.45 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (s, 1H), 4.79 (s, 2H).

Example 172: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.64 (s, 1H), 7.68-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 6.48 (m, 2H), 4.74 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).

Example 173: ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.46 (s, 1H), 8.32-8.28 (m, 2H), 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.87 (m, 1H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.24 (m, 2H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 6.46 (m, 1H), 3.65 (m, 4H).

Example 174: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) d 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.16 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.17-7.07 (m, 1H), 6.92 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 6.48 (s, 1H), 4.65 (d, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H).

Example 175: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) d 8.16 (t, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.08 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 6.62-6.50 (m, 2H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.55 (s, 3H).

10 **Example 176:** 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) d 8.15 (t, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.45-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.05 (m, 3H), 6.80 (t, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 4.65 (d, 2H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H).

Example 177: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) d 8.20 (t, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.50-7.05 (m, 8H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 5.05-4.90 (m, 2H), 3.80 (d, 1H), 3.45 (d, 1H), 3.00 (dd, 1H), 2.90 (dd, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H).

Example 181: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) \square 8.41 (s, 1H), 8.28 - 8.23 (d, 1H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.69 -7.60 (d, 1H), 7.62 - 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.50 - 7.47 (dd, 1H), 6.35 (s, 1H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 4.80 (s, 2H).

Example 184: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) $\square \square 8.96 - 8.90$ (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H),

20 8.04 (d, 1H), 7.72 (d, 1H), 7.70 – 7.61 (dd, 1H), 7.24 – 7.20 (dd, 1H), 6.92 – 6.84 (t, 1H), 6.36 (s, 1H), 4.96 – 4.89 (d, 2H).

Example 186: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) $\square \square 8.96 - 8.90$ (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.27 - 8.24 (d, 1H), 8.02 (s, 1H), 7.78 - 7.76 (d, 1H), 7.73 - 7.70 (d, 1H), 7.58 - 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.13 - 7.08 (dd, 1H), 5.51 (s, 2H).

25 **Example 195:** ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.40(s, 1H), 8.27(d, 1H), 8.03(s, 1H), 7.75-7.50(m, 2H), 6.10(s, 1H), 4.76(s, 2H), 4.05(m, 2H), 3.88(m, 2H), 3.52(m, 1H), 2.33(m, 1H), 2.20(m, 1H).

Example 196: ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.73(d, 1H), 8.58(q, 1H), 8.12(s, 1H), 8.00(d, 1H), 7.54(q, 1H), 6.19(s, 1H), 4.86(s, 2H), 4.22-4.08(m, 2H), 4.03-3.93(m, 2H),

30 3.63(m, 1H), 2.50-2.39(m, 1H), 2.32-2.21(m, 1H).

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Example 197: ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.73(d, 1H), 8.58(q, 1H), 8.12(s, 1H), 8.00(d, 1H), 7.54(q, 1H), 6.19(s, 1H), 4.86(s, 2H), 4.22-4.08(m, 2H), 4.03-3.93(m, 2H), 3.63(m, 1H), 2.50-2.39(m, 1H), 2.32-2.21(m, 1H).

Example 199: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) □ □ 8.29 (s, 1H), 8.15 (br s, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, 1H), 7.05 - 6.95 (appt t, 1H), 5.70 (s, 1H), 4.62 (d, 2H), 2.90 (m, 1H), 2.30 (m, 1H), 1.9 – 1.2 (m, 8H), 0.65 (d, 3H).

Example 200: 1 H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) \square 8.71 (s, 2H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 6.13 (s, 1H), 3.59 (s, 2H), 3.01 – 2.58 (m, 1H), 2.51 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.44 –2.30 (m,1H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.09 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.85 –1.70 (m, 2H), 0.80 – 0.76 (d, 3H).

10 Example 203: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) □□8.10 (s, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 6.27 (s, 2H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 3.00 – 2.90 (dd, 2H), 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.48 (br s, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3h), 2.25 m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.70 (m, 3H).

EXAMPLE 211:

To a solution of the compound prepared in Example 156 (100 mg, 0.23 mmol) in dry THF (4 mL) was added LiAlH₄ (1.0 M in THF, 0.110 mL, 0.110 mmol) at 0°C under N₂. The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 1hr, warmed to 25°C, then additional LiAlH₄ (1.0 M in THF, 0.400 mL) was added, the mixture was stirred for 20 min and then quenched with MeOH (2.0 mL). The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography using 10:1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH as eluent. White solid (46 mg, 49%) was obtained. LCMS: M⁺= 416. Mp=71-72°C.

25 **EXAMPLE 212:**

To a solution of the compound prepared in Example 156 (70 mg, 0.16 mmol) in dry THF (3 mL) was added MeMgBr (3.0 M in Et₂O, 1.10 mL, 3.20 mmol) under N₂. The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 45 min and then quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (5.0 mL). The mixture was poured into saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (30 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x20 mL). The extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography using 20:1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH as eluent. White solid (25 mg, 36%) was obtained. LCMS: M⁺= 444. Mp=76-80 °C. **EXAMPLE 213:**

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Anhydrous DMF (40 mL) was added under N₂ to the compound prepared in Preparative Example 174 (2.50 g, 8.65 mmol) and 60 % NaH in mineral oil (346 mg, 8.65 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 1 hr, then 2-chloro-5-chloromethylpyridine N-oxide (1.54 g, 8.65 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (20 mL) was added slowly. The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 18 hr, the solvent was evaporated and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography using

30:1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH as eluent. So obtained solid was triturated by 50 mL of 1:1 EtOAc: hexane. Pale yellow solid (1.25 g, 34%) was obtained. LCMS: $MH^+=432$. Mp=224-226 °C.

EXAMPLES 214-217:

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By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 213 combining the compounds shown in Column 2 of Table 19 with compounds in Column 3 of Table 19, the compounds shown in Column 3 of Table 19 were prepared.

TABLE 19

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	CMPD
214	N N-N NH ₂	CI	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH*=380; mp=°C
215	F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	CI	Br N N O C	LCMS: MH*=450; mp=218- 222°C
216	N-N NH ₂	CINO	Br NNNN HN CI	LCMS: MH ⁺ =466; mp=126- 128°C

217	Br NNN NH ₂	CINTS	Br N-N HN N-NTs	LCMS: M*=523

EXAMPLE 218:

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CF₃CH₂OH (3.0 mL) was added under N₂ to 60% NaH in mineral oil (40 mg, 1.0 mmol), the mixture was stirred for 20 min, then the product prepared in Example 213 (50 mg, 0.12 mmol) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 20 hr, the solvent was evaporated, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 20:1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH as eluent to yield pale yellow solid (35 mg, 61%). LCMS: M2H $^+$ =496. Mp=208-210 °C.

EXAMPLES 219-225:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 218 combining the compounds shown in Column 1 of Table 20 with the appropriate alcohol, the compounds shown in Column 2 of Table 20 were prepared.

TABLE 20

Ex. Column 1	Column 2	<u>Data</u>
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219	Bi N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Br NNNNN HN O OCH3	LCMS: M*=426; mp=126- 128°C
220	Br N N N O HN CI	Bi C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	LCMS: M*=483; mp=89- 91°C
221	Br N N N O CI	Br N-N HN O OCH ₂ CH ₃	LCMS: M2H*=442 ; mp=112- 114°C
222	Br N N N O CI CI	Br NNNN HN OCH3	LCMS: MH*=462; mp=121- 123°C

223	B Z Z OCH ₃	LCMS: MH*=444; mp=112- 114°C
224	Z Z Z CH ₃	LCMS: M*=376; mp=°C
225	B	LCMS: MH ⁺ =; mp=°C

EXAMPLE 226:

A mixture of the product prepared in Example 213 (100 mg, 0.23 mmol) and KOH (95 mg, 1.70 mmol) in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (3mL) and H_2O (1.5 mL) was refluxed under N_2 for 20 hr, quenched with acetic acid (0.30 mL), and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was suspended in H_2O (15 mL), filtered and the solid was washed with H_2O (15 mL) and Et_2O (10 mL). Then it was mixed with CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) and Et_2O (2 mL) and filtered. Et_2O (5 mL) was added to the filtrate and the mixture was allowed to stand overnight. The solid was removed by filtration, washed with Et_2O and then dissolved in MeOH (5 mL). The solution was filtered and the solvent from the filtrate was evaporated. Offwhite solid (5 mg, 5%) was obtained. LCMS: M^* =412. Mp= 206-208°C. **EXAMPLE 227:**

A mixture of the product prepared in Example 213 (129 mg, 0.30 mmol), N,N-dimethylethylenediamine (0.165 mL, 1.50 mmol), and diisopropylethylamine (0.10 mL) in anhydrous N-methylpyrrolidinone (1.0 mL) was stirred at 100°C for

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24 hr. The solvent was evaporated, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 20:1 CH_2Cl_2 : 7N NH₃ in MeOH as eluent to yield pale yellow solid (110 mg, 76%). LCMS: M^+ =482. Mp=76-78 °C.

EXAMPLES 228-233:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 227 combining the compounds shown in Column 1 of Table 21 with the appropriate amine, the compounds shown in Column 2 of Table 21 were prepared.

TABLE 21

Ex.	Column 1	Column 2	<u>Data</u>
228	BE Z Z Z C	Br P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	LCMS: M2H ⁺ =467 ; mp126- 128=°C
229		B Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	_LCMS: M*=481; mp=128- 130°C

230	Br N N N N C C C C	Br NNNNN HNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	LCMS: M ⁺ =494; mp=108- 110°C
231	BE Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: M2H*=482 ; mp=129- 133°C
232	Br N N O CI	BE Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	LCMS: M2H ⁺ =482 ; mp=124- 126°C

EXAMPLE 234:

A mixture of the product prepared in Example 213 (80 mg, 0.19 mmol) and 2.0 M methylamine in THF was stirred in a closed pressure vessel at 50°C for 72 hr. The solvent was evaporated, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 10:1 CH₂Cl₂: MeOH as eluent to yield pale yellow solid (40 mg, 51%). LCMS: M2H⁺=427. Mp=217-219°C.

10 **EXAMPLE 235**:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 234, the compound shown above was prepared. LCMS: M2H⁺=441. Mp=98-101 °C. **EXAMPLE 236:**

The compound prepared in Preparative Example 174 (140 mg, 0.48 mmol) and the aldehyde (71 mg, 0.58 mmol) were stirred in anhydrous THF (4 mL) at 50°C under N₂. Ti(OiPr)₄ (0.574 mL, 1.92 mmol) was added, the mixture was stirred at 50°C 3 hr, and cooled to 25°C. NaBH₃CN (181 mg, 2.88 mmol) was added, the mixture was stirred for 2 more hr, then poured into 10 % aqueous Na₂CO₃ (100 mL), and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 50 mL). Combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using 15:1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH as eluent to yield pale yellow solid (40 mg, 21%). LCMS: MH⁺=398. Mp>230 °C. **EXAMPLES 237-256:**

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 236 combining the compounds shown in Column 2 and 3 of Table 22, the compounds shown in Column 4 of Table 22 were prepared.

TABLE 22

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Data

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237	N-N-N NH ₂	CHO CHO	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: M*=381; mp>200°C
238	N Br N-N NH ₂	CHO N N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: M*=387; mp=°C
239	NH ₂ Br NH ₂	CHO N N OCH ₃	Br NNNNN HNNNN OCH3	LCMS: MH ⁺ =413; mp=157- 159°C
240	N-N-N NH ₂	CHO N N OCH₃	Br N N N N N OCH3	LCMS: M2H*=419 ; mp=77- 79°C

241	N Br N-N NH ₂	CHO N N	Br NNNNN HNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	LCMS: M2H ⁺ =385 ; mp=214- 216°C
242	Br N-N NH ₂	CHO N OCH₃	Br N-N-N HN OCH ₃	LCMS: MH ⁺ =; mp=°C
243	NH ₂ Br NH ₂	CHO N OCH₃	Br N-N-N HN OCH3	LCMS: M*=416; mp=80- 82°C
244	N-N NH ₂	CHO TsN N	Br N-N HN TsN N	

245	N Br N-N NH ₂	TSN	Br N-N-N HN TsN	
246	NH ₂ Br NH ₂	CHO N O	Br Z Z O	LCMS: M*=452; mp=54- 56°C
247	Br N-N NH ₂	CHO N N	Br Z Z Z	LCMS: MH [†] = 401; mp>200°C
248	Br NN-N NH ₂	CHO Z		LCMS: M2H*= 474; mp>200.0. °C dec.

24	9 Br	СНО	N. Br	LCMS:
	N-N	N N	N-N	MH*= 377; mp= 65- 67°C
	NH ₂	OCH3	HN	
			N _N N	
			OCH ₃	
250		ĊНО		
	N Br		N Br	LCMS: M2H ⁺ =421; mp=87-
	NH ₂	N N N OCH₃	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	mp=87- 93°C
	2		HN	
			N	
			осн₃	
251		сно		LCMS:
	N-N	N N	N	LCMS: MH*=361; mp>225°C
	NH ₂	осн ₃	HN_ N-N	
			N N	
050			OCH ₃	
252	ON	СНО	Q N. T	LCMS: MH [*] =346:
	N-N	NOH	N-N	LCMS: MH [*] =346; mp=270- 271°C
	NH ₂		HN	
			N OH	

253	Br	CHO	Br	LCMS:
	N		N S	MH ⁺ =402; mp=250- 255°C
	N-N	NOH	N-N	255°C
	NH ₂		HŃ	
		·	N OH	
25.4		СНО		
254	Br N.	CAO	Br N.	LCMS: MH ⁺ =416;
	F N-N	NOH	F N-N	mp=210- 215°C
	NH ₂		HN.	
	. *			·
			N OH	
	·			
255	Br	CHO	Br	LCMS: MH ⁺ =428; mp=145°C
	Y		N	mp=145°C
	F N-N	OCH₃	F N-N	,
	NH ₂	201.3	HN	
			OCH₃	
256	В	сно	Br	LCMS:
	O N N N	NNN	O N N	LCMS: MH [*] =; mp=°C
	0- N-N	Ϋ́	O N-N	
	NH ₂	OCH ₃	HN	
2.		4.		
			N N	
			ÓCH₃	

EXAMPLE 257:

A mixture of the compound prepared in Example 242 (100 mg, 0.24 mmol), conc. aqueous HCl (1.0 mL) and acetic acid (2.0 mL) were stirred at 100°C under N₂for 2 hr, then poured onto Na₂CO₃ (15 g), and extracted with 1:1 acetone:CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 30 mL). Combined extracts were filtered, and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using 10:1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH as eluent to yield pale yellow solid (36 mg, 37%). LCMS: M2H⁺=398.

EXAMPLES 258-260:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 257 starting from the compounds shown in Column 1 of Table 23, the compounds shown in Column 2 of Table 23 were prepared.

TABLE 23

Ex.	Column 1	Column 2	<u>Data</u>
258	Br NN-N-N HN OCH3	Br Z H	LCMS: M*=402; mp=229- 231°C

259	Br N N N N OCH3	BE Z H	LCMS: MH ⁺ =416; mp=215- 218°C
260	Bi	Br Z Z O	LCMS: M2H ⁺ =398 ; mp>230°C

EXAMPLE 261:

To a stirred solution of the compound prepared in Example 239 (41 mg, 0.10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ was added 1.0 M BBr₃ (0.30 mL, 0.30 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ at -78°C. The mixture was stirred at -78°C for 5 min, then at 24°C for 3 hr, then MeOH (2.0 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 5:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH:conc. NH₄OH as eluent to yield white solid (39 mg, 99%). LCMS: M⁺=397. Mp>230 °C.

EXAMPLE 262:

A mixture of the product prepared in Example 217 (40 mg, 0.077 mmol) and 5.0 M aqueous NaOH (0.8 mL) in MeOH (3.0 mL) was refluxed under N₂ for 1 hr. NaHCO₃ (700 mg) was added, the solvent evaporated, and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 10:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂: MeOH: conc. NH₄OH as eluent to yield white solid (10 mg, 35%). LCMS: M2H⁺=371. Mp=237-239 °C.

10 **EXAMPLES 263-264**:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 262 starting from the compounds shown in Column 1 of Table 24, the compounds shown in Column 2 of Table 24 were prepared.

TABLE 24

Ex.	Column 1	Column 2	Data
263	Br	Br	LCMS:
	N-N	NNNNN	M2H ⁺ =370
	HN	HN	; mp=166-
	TsN	HN	168°C

264	Br N N N HN TsN	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	LCMS: M2H*=371 ; mp=180- 182°C
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EXAMPLE 265:

TFA (0.5 mL) was added to a solution of the compound prepared in

Preparative Example 197 (0.08 g, 0.16 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.0 mL) at 0°C and the resulting solution stirred 2.5 hours and stored at 4°C overnight at which time additional TFA (0.5 mL) was added. The resulting solution was stirred 4 hours and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was neutralized with 1N NaOH and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a 2.5% (10% NH₄OH in MeOH) in CH₂Cl₂ solution as eluent (0.009 g, 15% yield). LCMS: MH⁺=396; mp= 53-54°C.

15 **EXAMPLE 266:**

A solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 182 (26 mg, 0.070 mmol) and potassium thiocyanate (13 mg, 0.14 mmol) in MeOH (1 mL) was cooled in a cold water bath. To it was added a solution of bromine (22 mg, 0.14mmol) in MeOH (0.7 mL) dropwise. The resulting reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h at room temperature and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue obtained was suspended in a small amount of CH_2Cl_2 . The potassium bromide was filtered off and pH of the filtrate was adjusted to about 7 by the addition of aqueous ammonia. It was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residual oil was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography using 15% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2 as eluent (26 mg, 87% yield). 1H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.75 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 2H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.68-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.22 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 4.84 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H); LCMS: $MH^+=427$.

EXAMPLE 267:

Boron tribromide (1 M in CH₂Cl₂, 0.60 mL, 0.60 mmol) was added dropwise to an ice-cold stirred solution of the compound prepared in Example 24 (50 mg, 0.12 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) under an argon atmosphere. The

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resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 0°C for 30 minutes, allowed to warm up to room temperature, and stirred overnight. The mixture was quenched by the addition of a small amount of water and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo* (45 mg, 94% yield). ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 9.16 (s, 1H), 8.95 (s, 1H), 8.88 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 8.18 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.00-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 5.28 (s, 2H); LCMS: MH⁺ = 396.

EXAMPLE 268:

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A solution of the compound from Preparative Example 184 (0.05 g, 0.15 mmol), N-methylpiperazine (20 μ L, 1.2 eq.) and iPr₂Et (52 μ L, 2.0 eq.) in dioxane (1 mL) was heated to 70 °C overnight. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with H₂O and saturated NaHCO₃. The resulting mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂, the combined organics dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by Preparative TLC using a 5% (10% NH₄OH in MeOH) in CH₂Cl₂ solution as eluent (0.028 g, 47% yield). MS: MH⁺= 402. mp = 210 °C (dec.)

EXAMPLES 269-275:

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By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 268 only substituting the amine in Column 2 of Table 25 and the chlorides in Column 3 of Table 25, the compounds shown in Column 4 of Table 25 are prepared:

TABLE 25

1	Fv	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	CMPD
1	L.A.	Columniz		Column 4	
ı					

269	T	T		
	NH	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 387 m.p. 182 – 183°C
270	\	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH ⁺ = 373 m.p. 190 – 191 °C
271	HO		Br N N N N HN N	MS: MH ⁺ = 403 m.p. 227 – 230 °C
272	HNNH	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	MS: MH* = 388 m.p. 198 – 201 °C

273	HN NH	H Z Z Z	HN Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 430 m.p. 100-103 °C
274	TZ \Z		Br Z Z Z Z	MS: MH* = 456 m.p. 175 – 178 °C
275	HONH	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	HO N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 403 m.p. 218 °C

EXAMPLE 276:

Step A:

4-Fluorophenyl magnesium bromide (0.68 mL, 1.2 eq.) was added to the compound prepared in Preparative Example 193 (0.20 g, 0.55 mmol) and PdCl₂(dppf)₂ (0.037 g, 10 mol%) in THF and the resulting solution was stirred at room temperature 72 hours. The reaction mixture was dilute with saturated NH₄Cl and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organics were washed with saturated NaCl, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using neat EtOAc as eluent (0.15 g, 65% yield). MS: MH⁺ = 420.

Step B:

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By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 127 only substituting the compound prepared in Example 276, Step A, the above compound was prepared (0.17 g, 94% yield).

Step C:

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By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 200 only substituting the compound prepared in Example 276, Step B, the above compound was prepared (0.1g, 100% yield).

Step D:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 265 only substituting the compound prepared in Example 276, Step C, the above compound was prepared (0.049 g, 62% yield). MS: MH⁺ = 414; mp = 110-115 °C. **EXAMPLE 277:**

Step A:

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Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.065 g, 10 mol%) was added to 3-cyanophenyl zinc iodide

(2.2 mL, 0.5 M solution in THF, 2 eq.) and the compound prepared in Preparative Example 193 (0.2 g, 0.56 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL) and the resulting solution heated to 80 °C g for 144 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with saturated NH₄Cl and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organics were washed with H₂O and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography using a neat EtOAC solution as eluent (0.07 g, 29% yield). MS: MH⁺ = 427.

Step B through Step D:

By essentially the same procedures set forth in Example 276, Step B through Step D, the above compound was prepared (0.023 g, 53% yield). MS: $MH^{+} = 421$; mp = 230 °C (dec.)

5 **EXAMPLE 278**:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 276 only substituting the appropriate cyclopropylmagnesium bromide in Step A, the compound was prepared. MS: $MH^+ = 372$; m. p. = 96-98 °C.

EXAMPLE 279:

The palladium-catalyzed zinc cross-coupling reaction was carried out in a manner similar to the procedure described in *J. Org. Chem.* (1999), 453. A solution of the chloropyrazolopyrimidine (200 mg, 0.458 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (53

BNSDOCID: <WO____2004022561A1_I_>

mg, 0.046 mmol), and exo-2-norbonylzinc bromide (0.5 M in THF, 0.95 mL, 0.47 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was refluxed at 100° C (oil bath temp.) overnight. The reaction mixture was quenched with half-saturated NH₄Cl and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash chromatography using a 50% EtOAc in hexanes solution as eluent. A solution of the obtained *N*-Boc-protected product (121 mg, 53% yield, LCMS: MH⁺ = 498) and TFA (1 mL) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 hr. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂, neutralized with saturated NaHCO₃, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* (96 mg, 99% yield). LCMS: MH⁺ = 398; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.78 (s, 1H), 8.71 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (m, 1H), 6.73 (m, 1H), 5.98 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.40-1.00 (m, 11H).

15 **EXAMPLES 280-294**:

By following essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 279 only substituting the chlorides shown in Column 2 of Table 26 and the organozinc reagents shown in Column 3 of Table 26, the compounds in Column 4 of Table 26 were prepared:

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Table 26

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	<u>Data</u>
280	Br CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Me ZnBr	Me Br N-N HN	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 395

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281	Boc N	S ZnI	Me S N N N N N	LCMS: MH* = 400
282	CI N Br	ZnBr Me	Br Ne N N N	LCMS: MH* = 412
283	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	CO ₂ Et ZnBr	CO ₂ Et Br N N N N N N	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 452
284	CI N Br	ZnBr	Bi Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	LCMS: MH* = 422

285	Br	,	l B-	LCMS: MH* = 408
	CI N N-N	ZnBr	N Br	
	Boc N		HN	
				χ.
	≫ _N		₩ N	
286	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MeO ₂ C ZnBr	MeO ₂ C N Br	LCMS: MH* = 404
	Boc		HN	
	Z = Z		N N	
287	CI_N_Br	MeO ₂ C ZnBr	MeO ₂ C N Br	LCMS: MH* = 404
	N-N		HN HN	÷
	Boc	·		
	<u> </u>		N	
288	CI_N_Br		N. Br	LCMS: MH* = 408
	N-N	Znl	N-N	
	Boc		ни	·
	N		Z	,
289	Br			LCMS: MH ⁺ = 386
	CI N-N	ZnBr	S Br	
	Boc N		HN	
			Z	

	T	η		
290	CI N Br	Br S ZnBr	Br Br	LCMS: MH* = 464
	Boc N	·	HN	
291	CI N Br N-N Boc N+O-	S ZnBr	Br Br HN HN	LCMS: MH* = 480
292	CI N Br	ZnI	Br N+O-	LCMS: MH* = 424
293	CI N-N-N	ZnBr	Br N-N-N HN	LCMS: MH ⁺ ≈ 424
	Boc N+ O-		N+ _O -	

Boc N SMe N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N

Additional data for select compounds is shown below.

EXAMPLE 280: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.57 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.02 (s,

7.31-7.22 (m, 2H), 6.77 (m, 2H), 4.71 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (s, 3H).

EXAMPLE 281: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.72 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.85-7.40 (m, 3H), 7.02 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 4.79 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (s, 3H).

EXAMPLE 282: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.72-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.22-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.81 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 1H), 4.68 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H).

EXAMPLE 283: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.63 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.80-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.47 (m, 3H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 6.74 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.13 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

EXAMPLE 284: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.33-7.15 (m, 5H), 6.73 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (s, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (sept, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.11 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

EXAMPLE 285: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.56-8.55 (m, 2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 6H), 6.59 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 4.47 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

EXAMPLE 286: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (m, 2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.63 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.82 (m, 1H), 1.22 (m, 3H).

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EXAMPLE 287: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (m, 2H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (m, 1H), 6.62 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.81 (m, 1H), 1.22 (m, 3H).

EXAMPLE 288: ¹H NMR (CDCI₃) δ 8.64 (s, 1H), 8.60 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.68 (m, 1H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.07-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.80 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 4.64 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.08 (s, 6H).

EXAMPLE 289: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.62 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.99-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.73-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.33 (m, 2H), 6.67 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (s, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).

EXAMPLE 290: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.73 (s, 1H), 8.62 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, J = 8.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.79 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H). EXAMPLE 291: ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.13 (m, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 4.86 (s, 2H).

EXAMPLE 292: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.31-7.05 (m, 5H), 6.86 (m, 1H), 5.87 (s, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (s, 6H).

EXAMPLE 293: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.16 (m, 6H), 7.07 (m, 1H), 6.78 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.54 (s, 1H), 4.44 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.68 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

EXAMPLE 294: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.59 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.52 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.19 (m, 4H), 6.78 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (s, 1H), 4.67 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

25 **EXAMPLE 295**:

To a suspension of lithium aluminum hydride (10 mg, 0.26 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) at 0°C was added dropwise a solution of the compound prepared in Example 283 (20 mg, 0.044 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL). The resulting mixture was refluxed for 1 hr and stirred at room temperature overnight, neutralized with dilute sulfuric acid, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography using a 5% MeOH in EtOAc solution as eluent (15 mg, 83% yield). LCMS: MH⁺ = 410; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.61 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.31 (m, 5H), 6.97 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, J = 2.7 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (s, 1H), 4.71 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (s, 2H).

EXAMPLE 296:

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To a solution of the *N*-Boc-protected compound prepared in Example 294 (45 mg, 0.085 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (4 mL) at $-50^{\circ}C$ was added *m*-CPBA (18 mg, 0.10 mmol). After stirring for I hr at $-50^{\circ}C$ more *m*-CPBA (4 mg, 0.02 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for a further 2 hr, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL), and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography using a 2.5% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2 solution as eluent. A solution of the obtained *N*-Boc-protected product (37 mg, 80% yield, LCMS: MH⁺ = 542) and TFA (1 mL) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 hr. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 , neutralized with saturated NaHCO₃, and

extracted with CH_2CI_2 . The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography using a 5% MeOH in EtOAc solution as eluent (26 mg, 89% yield). LCMS: $MH^+ = 442$; 1H NMR (CDCI₃) δ 8.71 (s, 1H), 8.64 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (m, 1H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.75-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.36 (dd, J = 8.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 4.74 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (s, 3H).

EXAMPLE 297:

To a solution of the N-Boc-protected compound prepared in Example 294. (56 mg, 0.11 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) at 0°C was added *m*-CPBA (42 mg, 0.24) mmol). After stirring for 2 hr at room temperature more m-CPBA (13 mg, 0.075 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL), and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The organic phase was dried over MgSO4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography using a 2.5% MeOH in EtOAc solution as eluent. A solution of the obtained N-Boc-protected product (29 mg, 49% yield, LCMS: MH^{+} = 558) and TFA (1 mL) in $CH_{2}Cl_{2}$ (2 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 hr. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂, neutralized with saturated NaHCO₃, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography using a 2.5% MeOH in EtOAc solution as eluent (21 mg, 90% yield). LCMS: MH⁺ = 458; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.64 (s, 2H), 8.20 (m, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.73-7.60 (m, 3H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 6.82 (t, J = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (s, 1H), 4.65 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H).

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EXAMPLE 298

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Preparative Example 127 only substituting the compound prepared in Preparative Example 189, the above compound was prepared. MS: MH⁺ = 334; mp = 170-173 °C.

Examples 299-300:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 298 only
substituting the compound shown in Table 27, Column 2, the compounds shown in Table 27, Column 3 were prepared:

Table 27

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
299		Br N N Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	MS: MH* = 348 m.p. = 73 – 83 °C
300		Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	MS: MH* = 362 m.p. = 165 - 175 °C

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EXAMPLE 301:

To a solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 186 (0.1 g, 0.21 mmol) in THF (4.0 mL) at -78 °C was added nBuLi (0.57 mL, 2.16M in hexanes, 5.0 eq.) at -78 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred 2 hours at -78 °C, quenched with H₂O, warmed to room temperature, and extracted with EtOAc. The combined organics were dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by Preparative TLC using a 2.5% (10%NH₄OH in CH₃OH) solution in CH₂Cl₂ as eluent (0.013 g, 20% yield). MS: MH⁺ = 326; mp = 71-72 °C.

EXAMPLE 302:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 301 only substituting the compound from Preparative Example 187, the above compound was prepared (0.049 g, 68% yield).MS: MH⁺ = 344; mp = 69-71 °C. **EXAMPLE 303:**

To a solution of 3-H adduct from Preparative Example 187.1 (0.70 g, 2.32 mmol) in DMF (4.2 mL) at 0 °C was added POCl₃ (0.67 mL, 7.2 mmol) dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 14h at rt, cooled to 0 °C, and was quenched by addition of ice. 1N NaOH was carefully added to adjust pH to 8 and the mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 25 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was recrystallized from EtOAc to afford 0.43 g (56%) of a yellow solid. mp 181-183 °C; M+H = 330.

EXAMPLE 304:

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STEP A:

To a solution of aldehyde (100 mg, 0.30 mmol) from Example 303 in THF (1 mL) at 0 °C was added cyclohexyl magnesium bromide (0.46 mL, 2.0M in Et₂O) dropwise over 5 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2h and at rt for 12h. The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and was treated with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (3 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 5 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (1 x 5 mL), dried (Na₂SO4), filtered and concentrated under

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reduced pressure to afford 110 mg (89%) of a light yellow semisolid. M+H = 414. This material was carried on crude to Step B without further purification. STEP B:

To a solution of alcohol (53 mg, 0.13 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (0.5 mL) at 0 °C was added Et₃SiH (24 μ L, 0.15 mmol) followed by TFA (24 μ L, 0.30 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 0 °C and rt for 2 h whereupon additional portions of Et₃SiH (24 μ L, 0.15 mmol) and TFA (24 μ L, 0.30 mmol) were added and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at rt (until complete by TLC). The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude residue was partitioned between CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (2.5 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 5 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (1 x 5 mL), dried (Na₂SO4), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by prep TLC (8 x 1000 mM) eluting with $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ (22:1) to afford 29 mg (56%) of a yellow semisolid. M+H = 398.

EXAMPLES 305-312:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 304, utilizing the aldehyde from Example 303 and substituting the Grignard or organolithium reagents shown in Column 2 of Table 28, the compounds in Column 3 of Table 28 were prepared:

TABLE 28

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
	(Organometallic)	(Final Structure)	1. mp (°C) 2. M+H
305	∠ MgBr	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. yellow oil 2. M+H = 392

306	— — MgBr	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. red oil 2. M+H = 353
307	S Li	S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. red oil 2. M+H = 398
308	MgCI	Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. yellow oil 2. M+H = 406
309	MgBr	H = Z = Z = Z = Z = Z = Z = Z = Z = Z =	1. yellow semisolid 2. M+H = 384

310	≕ −MgBr	HZ Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. semisolid 2. M+H = 340
311		HE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO	1. mp = 141-143 2. M+H = 358
312	MgCl	H = Z = Z = Z = Z = Z = Z = Z = Z = Z =	1. mp = 148-150 2. M+H = 372

EXAMPLE 313:

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To solution of aldehyde (81 mg, 0.25 mmol) from Example 303 in benzene (2.5 mL) was added carboethoxymethylene triphenyl phosphorane

(0.12 g, 0.33 mmol) in one portion. The mixture was heated at reflux for 24h, cooled to rt, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The mixture was diluted CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL), brine (2 mL) was added, and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 4 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (8 x 1000 μ M) eluting with $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ (20:1) to afford 98 mg (100%) of white solid. mp 151-153 °C; M+H = 400.

EXAMPLE 314:

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To a mixture of benzyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (0.59 g, 1.37 mmol) in THF (3 mL) was added NaH (55 mg, 1.37 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. The aldehyde (0.15 g, 0.46 mmol) from Example 303 was added in a single portion and the mixture was heated at reflux for 36h. The mixture was cooled to rt and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The mixture was diluted CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL), brine (2 mL) was added, and the layers were separated.

The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 4 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (8 x 1000 μM) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (20:1) to afford 58 mg (32%) of yellow solid. mp 138-141 °C; M+H = 404.

25 **EXAMPLE 315**:

To a solution of aldehyde (0.20 g, 0.60 mmol) from Example 303 in THF (3 mL) was added Ti (i-OPr)₄ (0.36 mL, 1.21 mmol) dropwise followed by addition of (S)-(-)-2-methyl-2-propanesulfinamide (74 mg, 0.61 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred for 18h at reflux, cooled to rt, and quenched with brine (2 mL). The mixture was filtered thru a pad of Celite which was washed with EtOAc (2 x 2 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 x 4 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (8 x 1000 μ M) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (20:1) to afford 0.21 g (80%) of yellow solid. mp 108-110 °C; M+H = 433.

EXAMPLE 316:

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Prepared in the same fashion as Example 315 except substituting (R)-(-)-2-methyl-2-propanesulfinamide to afford 0.25 g (94%) as a yellow solid. mp 107-109 °C; M+H = 433.

20 **EXAMPLE 317**:

STEP A:

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To a solution of sulfinimine (50 mg, 0.12 mmol) from Example 316 in CH₂Cl₂ (2.5 mL) at -40 °C was added MeMgBr (96 mL, 0.29 mmol) dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 5h at -40 °C and was stirred at rt for 12h. An additional portion of MeMgBr (96 mL, 0.29 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 12 h. Sat. aq. NH₄Cl (2 mL) was added and the mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 4 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 30 mg (58%) of crude residue. This material was taken onto the next step without purification. STEP B:

The crude material from Step A (30 mg, 0.067 mmol) in MeOH (2 mL) 15 was added conc. HCl (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt for 12h and the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The crude material was partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH2Cl2 (2 x 3 mL) and the organic layers were combined. The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, 20 and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 6 mg (24%) of the title compound as a light yellow solid. mp 100-102 °C; M + H = 345. **EXAMPLE 318:**

To a solution of aldehyde (75 mg, 0.23 mmol) from Example 300 in THF/CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL/1mL) at rt was added MeONH₂·HCl (38 mg, 0.46 mmol) followed by dropwise addition of pyridine (46 μL, 0.57 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 72h at rt whereupon the mixture was concentrated to dryness. The crude material was partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (2 mL) and the layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 3 mL) and the organic layers were combined. The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (3 x 1000 μM) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (22:1) to afford 90 mg (100%) of light yellow solid. mp 173-175 °C; M + H = 359.

EXAMPLE 319:

To solution of aldehyde (60 mg, 0.18 mmol) from Example 303 at EtOH 20 (2.5 mL) was added oxindole (48 mg, 0.37 mmol) followed by piperidine (3 drops). The mixture was heated at reflux for 14h and the mixture was cooled to

rt. The resultant precipitate was filtered and washed with cold EtOH ($2 \times 2 \text{ mL}$). The product was dried under high vacuum to afford 81 mg (100%) of the title compound as an orange/brown solid. mp 182-185 °C; M+H = 445. **EXAMPLE 320:**

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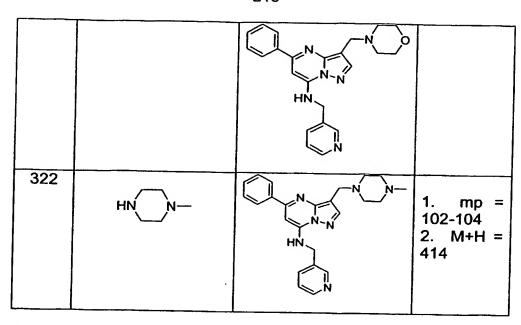
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To a solution of 3-H analog (106 mg, 0.35 mmol) from Preparative Example 187.10 in AcOH (2 mL) was added 37% aqueous formaldehyde (1.5 ml; 1.40 mmol) followed by piperidine (100 μ L; 0.37 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at rt for 24h and the AcOH was removed under reduced pressure. The mixture was diluted with water (2 mL) and neutralized with 2M NaOH until pH = 8. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 7 mL) and the organic layers were combined. The organic layer was washed with brine (1 x 4 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 96 mg (69%) of an off-white solid. mp 88-90 °C; M+H 399. **EXAMPLES 321-322:**

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 320 only substituting the amines in Column 2 of Table 29 and employing the 3-H adduct from Preparative Example 187.10, the compounds in Column 3 of Table 29 were prepared:

TABLE 29

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
	(Amine)	(Final Structure)	1. mp (°C) 2. M+H
321	ни		1. mp = 178-180 2. M+H = 401



EXAMPLE 323:

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To a solution of 3-H analog (113 mg, 0.38 mmol) from Preparative Example 187.10 in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) at rt was added $AlCl_3$ (215 mg, 1.61 mmol) followed by AcCl (100 mL, 1.40 mmol). The mixture was heated at reflux for 12h and was cooled to rt. The mixture was treated sequentially with 3M HCl (3 mL) followed by sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (until pH = 8). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 5 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (8 x 1000 mM) eluting with $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ (20:1) to afford 68 mg (52%) of white solid. mp 220-221 °C; M+H = 344.

EXAMPLE 324:

Utilizing the method described in Example 323, except employing benzoyl chloride, the title compound was prepared in 61% yield as a white solid. mp 172-175 °C; M+H = 406.

EXAMPLE 325:

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To a solution of ketone (100 mg, 0.29 mmol) from Example 323 in CH₂Cl₂ (2.5 mL) at 0 °C was added MeMgBr (0.35 mL, 3.0M in Et₂O) dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred for 18h at rt and was carefully quenched by addition of sat. aq. NH₄Cl (2 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) were added. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 4 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (8 x 1000 μM) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (10:1) to afford 68 mg (52%) of a yellow solid.

20 mp 160-162 °C; M+H = 360.

EXAMPLE 326:

To a solution of ketone (84 mg, 0.24 mmol) from Example 323 in

MeOH/THF (1:1; 2 mL total) at 0 °C was added NaBH₄ (12 mg, 0.30 mmol) in
one portion. The resulting mixture was stirred for 18h at rt whereupon and
additional portion of NaBH₄ (12 mg, 0.30 mmol) was added. The mixture was
stirred for 12h whereupon the mixture was quenched with ice followed by
addition of 1M NaOH to adjust the pH = 9. The mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂

(5 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with
CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 4 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered,
and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by
preparative TLC (8 x 1000 μM) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (10:1) to afford 25 mg
(30%) of a yellow solid. mp 148-150 °C; M+H = 346.

15 **EXAMPLE 327**:

Using the same procedure as outlined in Example 326, the ketone (84 mg, 0.21 mmol) was converted to 53 mg (62%) as a light yellow solid. mp 78-80 °C; M+H = 408.

EXAMPLE 328:

To a solution of 3-H adduct (1.3 g, 4.31 mmol) from Preparative Example 187.10 in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) was added Eschenmoser's salt (0.79 g, 4.31 mmol) followed by dropwise addition of TFA (0.56 mL, 7.33 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 48 h and was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (250 mL). The organic layer was washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (2 x 125 mL) to afford 1.41 h (92%) of a yellow solid. mp 231-233 °C; M+H = 359.

10 **EXAMPLE 329:**

To a solution of tertiary amine adduct (100 mg, 0.28 mmol) from Example 328 in 50% aq. DMF (5 mL) in a pressure tube was added KCN (0.15 g, 2.32 mmol). The tube was capped and heated at 100 °C for 96h. The mixture was cooled to rt and was diluted with EtOAc (25 mL). The organic layer was washed with brine (1 x 5 mL) and water (1 x 5 mL). The organic layers was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (4 x 1000 μM) eluting with EtOAc to afford 21 mg (30%) of brown solid. mp 152-155 °C; M+H = 341. EXAMPLE 330:

To a solution of alcohol (45 mg, 0.14 mmol) from Example 17.10 in CH_2Cl_2 (0.7 mL) at 0 °C was added Et_3SiH (26 μ L, 0.16 mmol) followed by TFA (25 μ L, 0.33 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 2 h at 0 °C and rt for 2 h whereupon additional portions of Et_3SiH (26 μ L, 0.16 mmol) and TFA (25 μ L, 0.33 mmol) were added and the mixture was stirred for 4 h at rt (until complete by TLC). The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude residue was partitioned between CH_2Cl_2 (3 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1.5 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 4 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (1 x 5 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by prep TLC (4 x 1000 mM) eluting with $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ (20:1) to afford 21 mg (48%) of a yellow solid. mp 146-148 °C; M+H = 316. **EXAMPLE 331:**

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To a solution of 3-H adduct (90 mg, 0.30 mmol) from Preparative Example 187.10 in conc. H_2SO_4 (2 mL) at 0 °C was added fuming HNO₃ (30 μ L, 0.72 mmol) dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 h at 0 °C whereupon ice

(~1g) was added to the mixture. The resulting precipitate was collected and was washed with water (2 x 2 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 2 mL). The crude product was dried under high vacuum to afford 67 mg (60%) of the monosulfate salt as a yellow/orange solid. mp 250 °C; M+H (free base) = 392.

5 **EXAMPLE 332:**

Step A:

To a solution of aldehyde (0.10 g, 0.39 mmol) from Preparative Example 168 in THF (2.5 mL) at 0 °C was added CF₃TMS (64 mL, 0.43 mmol) followed by CsF (10 mg). The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h at 0 °C and 2h at rt. 1M HCl (5 mL) was added and the mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL). The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2 x 10 mL), and the organic layers were combined. The organic layer was washed with brine (1 x 10 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 127 mg (99%) of a yellow semisolid. M+H =328. The crude product was carried on without further purification.

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Step B:

By utilizing the general procedure set forth in Example 1, the 7-Cl adduct (127 mg, 0.39 mmol) from Example 332, Step A was reacted with 3-

(aminomethyl)pyridine (73 μ L, 0.43 mmol) to afford 80 mg (51%) of the title compound as a light yellow solid. mp 68-72 °C; M+H = 400.

EXAMPLE 333:

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To a solution of aniline (200 mg, 0.69 mmol) from Preparative Example 174 in THF (6 mL) at rt was added aldehyde (114 mg, 0.83 mmol) from Preparative Example 256 followed by dropwise addition of Ti(*i*-OPr)₄ (0.82 mL, 2.77 mmol). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 4 h and was cooled to rt.

10 NaCNBH₃ (347 mg, 5.53 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at rt. The mixture was cooled to 0 oC, treated with 1M NaOH (4 mL) and brine (1 mL) and stirred for 30 min. The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 10 mL) and the organic layers were combined. The organic layer was washed with brine (1 x 7 mL), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure.

15 The crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (8 x 1000 vM plates) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (25:1) to afford 89 mg (31%) of the title compound as a yellow solid. mp 210-213 °C; M+H = 411.

EXAMPLES 334-337:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 333 only by utilizing the anilines shown in Column 2 of Table 30 and the aldehydes shown in Column 3 of Table 30, the compounds in Column 4 of Table 30 were prepared:

TABLE 30

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	CMPD
	(Aniline)	(Aldehyde)	(Final Structure)	1. mp (°C) 2. M+H

334	Br N-N NH ₂	O H N N N NMe ₂	Br N-N HN N-N NMe ₂	1. mp = 85-87 2. M+H = 425
335	NH ₂ Br NH ₂		BE Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 160-162 2. M+H = 451
336	Br N-N NH ₂	O H N	BE Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 117-119 2. M+H = 382
337	Br N-N NH ₂	O H	Br HN HN	1. mp = 171-175 2. M+H = 400

EXAMPLE 338:

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STEP A:

Reaction of aniline (0.20 g, 0.69 mmol) with aldehyde (0.13 g, 0.83 mmol) under the reaction conditions described in Example 333 afforded 70 mg (23%) of thiomethyl derivative as a yellow solid. M+H = 428.

STEP B:

To a solution of thiomethyl derivative (60 mg, 0.14 mmol) from Example 338, Step A in dioxane (2 mL) was added Boc₂O (61 mg, 0.28 mmol) followed by DMAP (21 mg, 0.17 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 14h at rt and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (6 x 1000 μM plates) eluting with hexanes/EtOAc (4:1) to afford 61 mg (83%) of the title compound as a yellow solid. M+H = 528.

STEP C:

To a solution of thiomethyl derivative from Example 338, Step B (41 mg, 0.078 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added MCPBA (33 mg, 0.19 mmol) in one portion. The resulting mixture was stirred for 3h at rt and the mixture was diluted

with CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (2.5 mL). The layers were separated, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 5 mL), and the organic layers were combined. The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 40 mg (92%) of the sulfone adduct as a light yellow solid. M+H = 560.

STEP D:

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To a flask charged with sulfone from Example 338, Step C (75 mg, 0.13 mmol) and a stir bar was added morpholine (2 ml; 22 mmol). The mixture was heated at reflux for 12h, cooled to rt, and concentrated to dryness under high vacuum. The crude product was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (6 x 1000 μ M plates) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (40:1) to afford 41 mg (68%) of the title compound as a yellow solid. mp 209-210 °C; M+H = 466.

EXAMPLE 339:

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The title compound was prepared according to the procedure outlined in Example 338 except using benzyl amine to afford 12 mg (70%) of a white solid. mp 194-196; M+H = 487.

EXAMPLE 340:

STEP A:

To a solution of 5-chloro adduct (0.15 g, 0.34 mmol) in dioxane/DIPEA (2.5mL/1.0mL) at rt was added cyclopentylamine (0.041 μ L, 0.41 mmol) dropwise. The resulting solution was stirred at reflux for 16h, cooled to rt, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (8 x 1000 μ M) eluting with CH₂Cl₂/MeOH (25:1) to afford 148 mg (89%) of a yellow oil. M+H = 489.

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STEP B: Removal of the t-butoxycarbonyl protecting group with TFA

To a solution of the compound prepared in Example 340, Step A (135 mg, 0.28 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) at rt was added TFA (0.54 mL, 7.0 mmol) dropwise. The resulting solution was stirred for 18 h at rt and was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was redissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and the organic layer was sequentially washed with sat. aq. $NaHCO_3$ (2 x 2 mL) and brine (1 x 2 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (8 x 1000 μ M) eluting with $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ (20:1) to afford 105 mg (97%) of white solid. mp 120-122 °C; M+H = 389.

EXAMPLE 341:

Step A:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 340 only substituting the appropriate amine, the above compound was prepared. MS: MH⁺= 431.

Step B: Removal to t-butoxycarbonyl protecting group with KOH.

To a mixture of the compound prepared in Example 341, Step A (0.14 g, 0.26 mmol) in EtOH: H_2O (3 mL, 2:1) was added KOH (0.29 g, 20 eq.) in one portion. The resulting solution was stirred at reflux 14 hours, cooled to room temperature, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was taken up in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) and diluted with saturated NaHCO₃ (2 mL). The layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 x 4 mL). The combined organics were washed with brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by preparative TLC (8 x 1000 μ M) eluting with 5% MeOH in CH_2Cl_2 solution (0.066 g, 59% yield). MS: MH^+ = 432; mp = 219-221°C.

EXAMPLES 342-397:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 340 only substituting the chlorides in Column 2 of Table 31 and removing the t-butoxycarbonyl protecting group by the method shown in Column 3 of Table 31, the compounds shown in Column 4 of Table 31 were prepared.

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Table 31

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	CMPD
342	HO_\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	HCI	OH HN EN	MS: MH* = 403 m.p. 151 – 157 °C
343	N N N H	HCI	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	MS: MH ⁺ = 466 m.p. 212 – 217 °C
344	NH₂ OH	HCI	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 405 m.p. 53 – 58 °C
345	NH ₂ OH	HCI	H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH ⁺ = 405 m.p. 63 – 69 °C

346	HO NH ₂	HCI	HO N H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 363 m.p. 170 – 171 °C
347	HO NH	HCI	HO N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 407 m.p. 148 – 151 °C
348	HO NH	HCI	HO Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	MS: MH* = 435 m.p. 56 – 59 °C
349	HO NH	HCI	HO N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH ⁺ = 445 m.p. 66 – 68 °C

350	но	КОН	HO HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 417 m.p. 149 – 151 °C
351	но	КОН	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 431 m.p. 111 – 114 °C
352	H₃CO N	КОН	H ₃ CO N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 417 m.p. 53 – 58 °C
353	Cu TH	КОН	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 456 m.p. 186 – 189 °C

354		1/011		MC: MU! = 440
354		КОН	N N Br	MS: MH* = 416 m.p. 210 – 213 °C
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355	NH ₂	TFA	H Br	1. mp =
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358				
330	NH ₂	кон	н Br	1. mp = 182-184
		NOH	H N Br	2. M+H = 404
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359	NH₂ OH	КОН	HO H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 202-204 2. M+H = 418
360	NH ₂	TFA	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 160-162 2. M+H = 402
361	NH	TFA	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 151-153 2. M+H = 416
362	NH ₂	КОН	HN N-N HN N-N	1. mp = 140-143 2. M+H = 418
363	OH .	KOH	HAN DH HAN DE N	1. mp = 139-142 2. M+H = 418

364	NH ₂ OH	KOH	OH N-N	1. mp = 115-117 2. M+H = 418
366	H ₂ N O NH ₂	TFA	H ₂ N O H Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 102-104 2. M+H = 445
367	EtO_ONH ₂	TFA	Eto o H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 118-120 2. M+H = 474
368	EtO ONH ₂	TFA	EtO Br	1. mp = 106-108 2. M+H = 474
369	NH NH	TFA	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 160-161 2. M+H = 464

370	OH	TEA	T _ OH	
370	(+/-) NH ₂	TFA	HN Br	1. mp = 93-95 2. M+H = 432
371	NH ₂	КОН	OH HN Br	1. mp = 108-110 2. M+H = 432
070	N/I			
372	HO"NH2	КОН	HO N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 180-182 2. M+H = 418
373	NH	TFA	N Br	
010	BocHN"	IFA	H ₂ N	1. mp = 169-170 2. M+H = 417
071				
374	NH₂ NBn	TFA	HZ ZBn HZ ZZ	1. mp = 77-79 2. M+H = 479

375	N NH ₂	TFA	H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 76-79 2. M+H = 479
376	NH ₂ NBoc	TFA	BE Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 105-107 2. M+H = 389
377	N Boc	TFA	E Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 105-107 2. M+H = 389
378	NHBoc NH	TFA	H ₂ N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	1. mp = 130-133 2. M+H = 389
379	NHAc N	TFA	AcHN—N Br	1. mp = 132-135 2. M+H = 431

380		TFA	Br	
) N		N N Br	1. mp = 135-137 2. M+H = 372
			HN HN	372
			N N	
381	NH	КОН	Br N N /	1. mp = 78-82
	→ OH		OH N-N	2. M+H = 432
			HN	
:		,		
382		TEA	Ä	
302	NH	TFA	Br N N	1. mp = 101-103 2. M+H = 432
	O≕ OMe		O—OMe	2. W111 = 432
			HŇ	
383		TFA		
	NH		N N Br	1. mp = 92-95 2. M+H = 472
	O≕ OMe		O=OMe	
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384		TFA	<u> </u>	
·	NH		N. N. Br	1. mp = 107-111 2. M+H = 444
	ОН		OH N-N	
	0.1		HN	

		 	1	T
384. 10	но	TFA	HO HN	1. mp = 2. M+H = 417
384. 11.	HO NH ₂	TFA	HON N Br	1. mp = 210-212 2. M+H = 391
			HA SE	2
385	TZ Z	TFA	HN N Br	1. mp = 122-124 2. M+H = 403
			HN	
386	CN NH	TFA	CN Br	1. mp = 186-188 2. M+H = 491
			Z=Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z,Z	·
387	NH NH	TFA	BE NOT THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	1. mp = 173-175 2. M+H = 483
			HŇ	

388		TEA	TH	
	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	H ₂ TFA	H B	1. mp = 167-169 2. M+H = 450
			HN	
389	⟨>NH₂	TFA	H N Br	1. mp = 90-92 2. M+H = 374
			H'n	
390	NH ₂	TFA	HN Br	1. mp = 113-115 2. M+H = 404
391	NH ₂	TFA	H N Br	1. mp = 114-116 2. M+H = 404
			HN	
392		TFA	Me ₂ N N Br	LCMS: MH* = 347;
	HNMe ₂		HŻ	

393		TFA	Br	LCMS: MH* = 333;
	H₂NMe		MeHN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	
394	VNH₂	TFA	Br Z Z = Z	LCMS: MH* = 359;
395	NH ₂	TFA	H Z HZ =Z	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 405;
396	,,,, NH₂ HO	TFA	H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH ⁺ = 405;
397	HO NH₂	TFA	H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH* = 391;

Additional data for select example shown below:

Example 392: ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 7.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.46 (s, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.01 (s, 6H).

5 **Example 393:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.60 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.1, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 4.80 (m, 1H), 4.56 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 3H).

Example 394: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.60 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.72 (m, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (s,

10 1H), 5.35 (s, 1H), 4.62 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 2.49 (m, 1H), 0.75 (m, 2H), 0.51 (m, 2H).

Example 395: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.60 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 8.1, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (s, 1H), 4.69 (m, 1H), 4.54 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.79 (dd, J = 10.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, J = 11.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.59-1.36 (m, 4H), 0.94 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

Example 396: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.56 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.31 (dd, J = 7.8, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 6.51 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (s, 1H), 4.86 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.94 (m, 1H), 3.78 (dd, J = 11.1, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, J = 11.1, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.57-1.34 (m, 4H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

Example 397: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.59 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 6.43 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.55 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (m, 2H), 3.38 (m, 2H), 1.79-1.61 (m, 4H).

EXAMPLES 398-416:

By essentially the same conditions set forth in Example 341, Steps A and B only substituting the compound prepared in Preparative Example 193.10, the compounds in Column 4 of Table 32 were prepared.

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Table 32

Ex.	Column 2	Column	Column 4	CMPD
		3		
398	HO N H		OH NN-N	MS: MH* = 419 m.p. 102 – 105 °C
399	HO NH ₂		HN N-N HN O	MS: MH ⁺ = 421 m.p. 79 − 81 °C
400	HONH ₂		HN Br	MS: MH ⁺ = 421 m.p. 78 – 79 ^o C
			N,O-	, V
401	но		Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 433 m.p. 228-231 °C

402	ОН	OH HN IN O	MS: MH* = 447 m.p. 97-102 °C
403	HO_NH ₂	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH ⁺ = 421 m.p. ^o C
404	HONH ₂	H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH ⁺ = 421 m.p. °C
405.	N NH	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MS: MH* = 386 m.p. °C

407	NH ₂	KOH	HN Br	1. mp = 98-100 2. M+H = 390
408	NH₂	TFA	HN N-N HN O	1. mp = 170-173 2. M+H = 404
409	OH	кон	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 219-221 2. M+H = 420
410	HO, NH ₂	КОН	HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO H	1. mp = 110-112 2. M+H = 448
411	√он ↑он	TFA	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 81-83 2. M+H = 448

412		T		
	O—NH OMe	TFA	O Me HN N O	1. mp = 136-138 2. M+H = 448
413	NaOMe	КОН	Br N-N HN	1. mp = 107-110 2. M+H = 351
414	NH ₂		H N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	LCMS: MH* = 375;

Additional data for select examples shown below:

Example 414: ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.23 (m, 1H), 8.13 (m, 1H), 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.27 (m, 3H), 5.34 (s, 1H), 4.49 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (m, 1H), 0.67 (m, 2H), 0.35 (m, 2H).

Example 403: ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6 +CDCl₃) δ 8.08 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.34 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.16-7.09 (m, 2H), 5.65 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.97 (s, 1H), 4.90 (s, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.46 (m, 1H), 3.34 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.17 (m, 4H), 0.71 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

Example 404: ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 8.21 (s, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (s, 1H), 4.70 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 4.00 (s, 1H), 3.39 (m, 1H), 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.36-1.25 (m, 3H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

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EXAMPLES 417—421:

By the procedure set forth in *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **1999**, *47*, 928-938. utilizing the oxygen or sulfur nucleophiles shown in Column 2 as described of Table 33 and by employing the cleavage method listed in Column 3 of Table 33, the compounds in Column 4 of Table 33 were prepared:

TABLE 33

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	CMPD
	(Nucleophile)	(Cleavage method)	(Final Structure)	1. mp. 2. M+H
417	NaSMe	TFA	S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 172-175 2. M+H = 351
418	NaSt-Bu	TFA	S N Br	1. mp = 165-168 2. M+H = 392
				, and a
419	NaSPh	TFA	S N Br	1. mp = 154-156 2. M+H = 412
		*	HZ_Z	
420.	NaOMe	TFA		1. mp = 161-163 2. M+H = 335

			D N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	
421	NaOPh	TFA	Br N-N HN	1. mp = 64-66 2. M+H = 397

EXAMPLE 422:

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To a solution of amino compound (18 mg, 0.043 mmol) from Example 373 in CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) at rt was added DIPEA (10 μ L, 0.056 mmol) followed by MeSO₂Cl (4 mL, 0.052 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 12 h and was diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (2 mL). The layers were separated and the organic layer was extracted with brine (1 x 2 mL). The organic layer was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by preparative thin-layer chromatography (4 x 1000 μ M) eluting with $CH_2Cl_2/MeOH$ (20:1) to afford 16 mg (75%) of white solid. mp 152-154 °C; M+H = 495.

15 **EXAMPLES 423-424**:

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Utilizing the procedure outlined in Example 422, the amino compounds (Column 2) were converted to the corresponding methylsulfonamides (Column 3) in Table 34.

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TABLE 34

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
	(Amine)	(Final Structure)	1. mp. 2. M+H
423	BE Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. mp = 166- 168 2. M+H = 467
424	EZ Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	HN HN HN HN HN HN HN HN HN HN HN HN HN H	1. mp = 165- 168 2. M+H = 467

EXAMPLE 425:

STEP A:

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A mixture of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 194 (132 mg, 0.25 mmol), tributylvinyltin (95 mg, 0.30 mmol) and

tetrakis(triphenylphospine) palladium (29 mg, 0.025 mmol) in anhydrous dioxane (5 mL) was refluxed under N₂ for 24 hr. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 2:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc as eluent to yield yellow waxy solid (53 mg, 50%). LCMS: MH⁺=428.

5 STEP B:

A mixture of the compound prepared in Example 425, Step A (50 mg, 0.12 mmol) and KOH (100 mg, 1.80 mmol) in ethanol (3 mL) and H₂O (0.6 mL) was stirred at 70°C under N₂ for 24 hr. NaHCO₃ (1.0 g), Na₂SO₄ (2.0g), and CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) were added, the mixture was shaken and then filtered. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 20:1:0.1 CH₂Cl₂:MeOH:conc.NH₄OH as eluent to yield yellow waxy solid (17 mg, 45%). LCMS: MH⁺=328. Mp=48-51 °C.

EXAMPLE 426:

STEP A:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 425, Step A only using tributylmethylethynyltin, the compound shown above was prepared.

STEP B:

WO 2004/022561 PCT/US2003/027555

A mixture of the compound prepared in Example 426, Step A (150 mg, 0.34 mmol) and PtO2 (30 mg, 0.13 mmol) in glacial acetic acid (5 mL) was stirred under 1 atmosphere of H₂ for 20 hr. The mixture was filtered, fresh PtO2 (30 mg, 0.13 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred under 1 atmosphere of H₂ for 2.5 hr. The mixture was poured onto Na₂CO₃ (20 g) and H₂O (200 mL) and it was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (4x20 mL). The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 1:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc as eluent to yield yellow waxy solid (68 mg, 45%).

STEP C:

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By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 425, Step B only substituting the compound prepared in Example 426, Step B, the compound shown above was prepared, MS: MH⁺=344. Mp=110-112 °C.

EXAMPLE 427:

STEP A:

A mixture of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 194 (527 mg, 1.00 mmol), triethyl(trifluoromethyl)silane (666 mg, 3.60 mmol), potassium fluoride (210 mg, 3.60 mmol), and Cul (850 mg, 4.46 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (4 mL) was stirred in a closed pressure vessel at 80°C for 72 hr. CH2Cl2 (80 mL) was added and the mixture was filtered through Celite. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 2:1 CH₂Cl₂: EtOAc as eluent to yield pale orange waxy solid (70 mg, 15%). LCMS: M⁺=470.

STEP B:

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TFA (0.70 mL) was added at 0°C under N₂ to a stirred solution of the

compound prepared in Example 427, Step A (70 mg, 0.15 mmol), in anhydrous

CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL). The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 10 min, then at 25°C for 2 hr. It

was poured into 10 % aqueous Na₂CO₃ (50 mL), extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x15

mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvent was evaporated and the

residue was purified by flash chromatography using EtOAc as eluent to yield off
white solid (40 mg, 73%). LCMS: M*=370. Mp=156-158°C.

EXAMPLE 428:

STEP A:

A mixture of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 193 (100 mg, 0.28 mmol), tetracyclopropylltin (91 mg, 0.32 mmol), Pd₂dba₃ (8.0 mg, 0.009 mmol) and Pd(Pt-Bu₃)₂ (9.0 mg, 0.017 mmol) in anhydrous dioxane (3 mL) was refluxed under N₂ for 27 hr. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 1:1 CH₂Cl₂:EtOAc as eluent to yield colorless waxy solid (38 mg, 38%). LCMS: MH⁺=366.

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A mixture of the compound prepared in Example 428, Step A (36 mg, 0.10 mmol) and KOH (300 mg, 5.40 mmol) in ethanol (3 mL), 1,2-dimethoxyethane (3.0 mL0 and H₂O (0.8 mL) was refluxed under N₂ for 4 hr. It was poured into saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (100 mL), extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5x10 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 30:1 EtOAc:MeOH as eluent to yield colorless waxy (18 mg, 69%). LCMS: MH⁺=266.

N-bromosuccinimide (12 mg, 0.068 mmol) in anhydrous CH_3CN (2 mL) was added under N_2 to a stirred solution of the compound prepared in Example 428, Step B (18 mg, 0.068 mmol), in anhydrous CH_3CN (2 mL). The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 2 hr. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using EtOAc as eluent to yield 5 mg (17%) of the dibromo compound (white solid, LCMS: $MH^+=370$, mp= 150-152°C) and 8 mg (34%) of the monobromo compound (colorless solid, LCMS: $M^+=344$, mp= 196-198°C).

EXAMPLE 429:

STEP A:

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1,3-propanesultam (72 mg, 0.60 mmol) in anhydrous DMF (3 mL) was added under N₂ to 60 % NaH in mineral oil (36 mg, 0.90 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 20 min, then the compound prepared in Preparative Example 196 (200 mg, 0.46 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at 100°C for 30 min, the solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using EtOAc as eluent to yield colorless solid (150 mg, 63%).

LCMS: M⁺=523.

STEP B:

TFA (1.5 mL) was added at 0°C under N₂ to a stirred solution of the compound prepared in Preparative Example 196 (140 mg, 0.27 mmol), in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL). The mixture was stirred at 0°C for 10 min, then at 25°C for 2 hr. It was poured onto Na₂CO₃ (10 g), extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3x50 mL), and filtered. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by flash chromatography using 40:1 EtOAc:MeOH as eluent to yield white solid (32 mg, 28%). LCMS: M⁺=423. Mp=218-220°C.

10 **EXAMPLE 430**:

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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Br} \\ \\ \text{N-N-R_2} \end{array} + R_1 \text{NH}_2 \end{array} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{Br} \\ \\ \text{N-N-R_1} \end{array}$$

Where: R2=H, or CI

3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (1 equivalent) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 129), or 3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (1 equivalent) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 127), R₁NH₂ (1.2 equivalents) and diisopropyl ethylamine (2 equivalents) were dissolved in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane and the mixture was heated at 75°C for the time given in Table 97. The solution was evaporated to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column as described in Table 97, to give the title compound.

Using the appropriate reactants and essentially the same procedure as described above, the products of Examples 431 to 438 were prepared. Variations in the reaction conditions are noted in Table 35.

257

TABLE 35

Ex.	Structure	MW	FABMS MH ⁺	Reaction Conditions	I Viald	Chromatographic Data
431	Br N A A	463.8	463.0	75°C / 26h	52%	15x2.5cm 0.5-2% (10% Conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)- dichloromethane
432	Br N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	429.3	429.2	75°C / 26h 25°C / 39h	53%	15x5cm Dichloromethane; 1.5% (10% Conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)- dichloromethane
433	Br N-N-CI NH,	477.8	477.1	75°C / 26h	48%	15x5cm Dichloromethane; 3.5-15% (10% Conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)- dichloromethane
434	Br N CI	477.8	477.0	75°C / 26h	50%	15x5cm Dichloromethane; 3.5-15% (10% Conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)- dichloromethane
435	Br. N-CH3	434.8	434.1	75°C / 24h 25°C / 65h	53%	15x2.5cm 3% (10% Conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)- dichloromethane
436		434.8	434.2	75°C / 27h	31%	15x2.5cm 3% (10% Conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)- dichloromethane

	Br N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C					
437	Br CO	438.7	438.1	75°C / 21h 25°C / 46h	97%	15x2.5cm 0.25% (10% Conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)- dichloromethane
438	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	438.7	438.1	75°C / 28h -20°C / 72h	95%	60x2.5cm 20% Ethyl acetate in hexane

Additional physical data for the compounds are given below:

5 EXAMPLE 431: Reactants: 3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5a]pyrimidine (110mg, 0.318mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 129); 3-(aminomethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (60mg, 0.382mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 241 above); disopropyl ethylamine (0.111mL, 0.636mmoles); anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (2.5mL). Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 463.0628 (MH+). Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁N₆OBrCl: m/z 10 463.0649: δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.38 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.52 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.73 (1H, m, CH), 1.93 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.02 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.98 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.06 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.37 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.58 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.82 (1H, m, CH₂), 4.87 (2H, bm, CONH₂), 6.28 (1H, s, H₆), 7.02 (1H, m, NH), 7.36 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.45 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.68 15 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.00 ppm (1H, s, H_2); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 23.7, 28.1, 44.6, 45.5, 47.2; CH: 35.2, 87.4, 127.2, 130.1, 130.3, 131.6, 143.9; C: 83.1, 132.1, 138.6, 145.5, 146.5, 158.0, 158.4.

EXAMPLE 432: Reactants: 3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (500mg, 1.62mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 127); 3-(aminomethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (306mg, 1.944mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 241 above); diisopropyl ethylamine (0.566mL, 3.24mmoles); anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (13mL). Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 429.1031 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₂N₆OBr: m/z 429.1038; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.44 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.59 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.79 (1H, m, CH), 2.01 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.08 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.03 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.13 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.39 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.47 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.63 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.90 (1H, m, CH₂), 4.88 (2H, bm, CONH₂), 6.40 (1H, s, H₆), 6.90 (1H, m, NH), 7.53 (2H, m, Ar-H), 8.02 (1H, s, H₂) and 8.12 (1H, m, Ar-H); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 23.7, 28.2, 44.7, 45.5, 47.3; CH: 35.2, 82.9, 127.5, 127.5, 128.7, 128.7, 130.0, 143.9; C: 83.0, 138.5, 145.8, 147.1, 158.3, 158.5.

EXAMPLE 433: Reactants: 3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-15]
a]pyrimidine (347mg, 1.01mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 129); 3-(aminoethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (208mg, 1.21mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 242 above); diisopropyl ethylamine (0.393mL, 2.02mmoles); anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (9mL). Physical properties: δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.24 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.55 (1H, m, CH), 1.72 (4H, m, CH₂), 1.93 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.69 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.94 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.55 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.73 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.98 (1H, m, CH₂), 4.83 (2H, bm, CONH₂), 6.55 (1H, s, H₆), 6.78 (1H, m, NH), 7.41 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.50 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.75 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.04 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 24.6, 30.7, 32.6, 39.9, 45.3, 49.3; CH: 33.3, 87.5, 127.4, 130.1, 130.2, 131.6, 143.8; C: 83.2, 132.1, 138.8, 145.7,
25 146.2, 158.1, 158.1.

EXAMPLE 434: Reactants: 3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (275mg, 0.803mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 129); 4-(aminoethyl)piperidine-1-carboxamide (165mg, 0.963mmoles)
 30 (prepared as described in Preparative Example 243 above); diisopropyl ethylamine (0.311mL, 0.963mmoles); anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (7.2mL). Physical properties: δ_H (d₆-DMSO) 1.00 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.50 (1H, m, CH), 1.59 (2H, m,

CH₂), 1.67 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.60 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.48 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.70 (2H, m, CH₂), 5.84 (2H, bs, CONH₂), 6.43 (1H, s, H₆), 7.50 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.62 (2H, m, Ar-H), 8.30 (1H, s, H₂) and 8.36 ppm (1H, m, NH); δ_C (d₆-DMSO) CH₂: 31.5, 31.5, 34.8, 43.5, 43.5, 43.5; CH: 32.8, 86.8, 127.1, 129.7, 130.3, 131.0, 143.3; CH: 81.3, 131.0, 138.7, 145.1, 146.4, 157.3, 157.8.

EXAMPLE 435: Reactants: 3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (174mg, 0.507mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 129) and 3-(aminomethyl)-1-methylpiperidine (65mg, 0.507mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 244 above); diisopropyl ethylamine (0.178mL, 1.014mmoles); anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (2.5mL). Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 434.0742 (MH*). Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₂N₅BrCl: m/z 434.0747; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.18 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.68 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.80 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.87 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.96 (1H, m, CH), 2.14 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.32 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.75 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.29 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.42 (2H, m, -NHCH₂CH), 6.36 (1H, s, H₆), 6.64 (1H, bm, NH), 7.41 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.51 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.74 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.06 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 46.6; CH₂: 24.4, 27.9, 46.1, 56.1, 59.6; CH: 36.0, 87.4, 127.1, 130.1, 130.2, 131.6, 143.8; C: 83.2, 132.1, 138.9, 145.6, 146.4, 158.2.

EXAMPLE 436: Reactants: 3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (111.4mg, 0.325mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 129); 4-(aminomethyl)-1-methylpiperidine (50mg, 0.39mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 245 above); diisopropyl ethylamine (0.1135mL, 0.65mmoles); anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (1.5mL). Physical data: HRFABMS: m/z 434.0735 (MH*). Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₂N₅BrCl: m/z 434.0747; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.42 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.72 (1H, m, CH), 1.82 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.93 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.20 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.89 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.34 (2H, m, -NHCH₂CH), 6.31 (1H, s, H₆), 6.46 (1H, m, NH), 7.36 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.46 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.70 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.00 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 46.4; CH₂: 30.2, 30.2, 48.0, 55.3, 55.3; CH: 35.4, 87.5, 127.2, 130.2, 130.2, 131.6, 143.8; C: 83.3, 132.2, 138.9, 145.7, 146.4, 158.1.

EXAMPLE 437: Reactants: 3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (191mg, 0.557mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 129); 3-(aminomethyl)benzonitrile (88.3mg, 0.668mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 246 above); diisopropyl ethylamine (0.192mL,

1.114mmoles); anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (4.5mL). Physical data: HRFABMS: m/z 438.0125 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₂N₅BrCl: m/z 438.0121; δ_H (CDCl₃) 4.76 (2H, d, -CH₂NH-), 6.32 (1H, s, H₆), 7.00 (1H, m, -CH₂NH-), 7.40 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.46 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.55 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.67 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.71 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.75 (1H, m Ar-H) and 8.10 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 45.5; CH: 88.2, 127.2, 130.0, 130.2, 130.4, 130.6, 131.4, 131.6, 131.9, 144.1; C: 83.8, 113.4, 118.3, 132.0, 137.8, 138.3, 145.6, 145.9, 158.0.

EXAMPLE 438: Reactants: 3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-phenylpyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (233.5mg, 0.681mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 129); 4-(aminomethyl)benzonitrile (108mg, 0.817mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 247 above); diisopropyl ethylamine (0.235mL, 1.362mmoles); anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (5.3mL). Physical data: HRFABMS: m/z 438.0117 (MH*) Calcd. for C₂₀H₁₄N₅BrCl: m/z 438.0121; δ_H (CDCl₃) 4.80 (2H, d, CH₂), 6.30 (1H, s, H₆), 7.01 (1H, m, NH), 7.40 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.47 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.70 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.72 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.80 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.10 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 45.8; CH: 88.2, 127.2, 127.7, 127.7, 130.2, 130.4, 131.6, 132.9, 132.9, 144.1; C: 83.8, 112.2, 118.4, 132.0, 138.2, 141.5, 145.5, 146.0, 158.0.

EXAMPLE 439:

$$\begin{array}{c} Br \\ N-N \\ CI \end{array} + R_1NH_2 \\ \begin{array}{c} Br \\ N-N \\ CI \end{array}$$

3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (50mg, 0.146mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 129) was dissolved in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (5mL) in a GeneVac Technologies carousel reaction tube. PS-diisopropyl ethylamine resin (161mg, 0.5828mmoles) was

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added to each tube. A freshly prepared 1M solution of the appropriate amine R₁NH₂ in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (0.2185mL, 0.2185mmoles) was added to each tube and the tubes were sealed and heated at 70°C for 78h with magnetic stirring in the reaction block. Each tube was filtered and the resin was washed with anhydrous 1,4-dioxane and then dichloromethane. The combined individual filtrates from each tube were evaporated to dryness and the residues were each re-dissolved in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (5mL) and placed in GeneVac reaction tubes. To each tube was added PS-isocyanate resin (594mg, 0.8742mmoles) and PS-trisamine resin (129mg, 0.4371mmoles) and the tubes were stirred at 25°C for 20h in the reaction block. The resins were filtered off and washed with anhydrous 1,4-dioxane and dichloromethane. The filtrates from each tube were evaporated to dryness and the residues were each chromatographed on a silica gel column using the column size and the eluant shown in Table 36, to give the title compounds.

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TABLE 36

Ex.	Structure	MW	FABMS MH [†]	Yield	Chromatographic Data
440	By No. of the state of the stat	428.7	428.0	81%	15x2.5cm Dichloromethane; 0.5% Methanol in dichloromethane
441		428.7	428.0	48%	20x2cm Dichloromethane; 1.5% Methanol in dichloromethane
442		428.7	428.0	24%	15x2.5cm Dichloromethane; 1.5% Methanol in dichloromethane

					
443	B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	463.8	463.0	44%	15x2.2cm Dichloromethane; 5% Methanol in dichloromethane
444	Br N CI CH,	434.8	434.1	63%	15x2.5cm 5% Methanol in dichloromethane
445	B. N. HEN	448.8	448.2	65%	15x2.5cm 5% Methanol in dichloromethane
446	Br. N. CI	448.8	448.1	40%	15x2.5cm Dichloromethane; 0.5% Methanol in dichloromethane
447	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	436.7	436.1	72%	15x2.5cm 0.5% Methanol in dichloromethane

448	Br. A. C.	450.8	450.0	53%	20x2cm Dichloromethane; 0.5% Methanol in dichloromethane
449	Br CH OH	381.7	381.0	44%	20x2cm 1.5% Methanol in dichloromethane

Additional physical data for the compounds are given below:

EXAMPLE 440: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 428.0272 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆N₅BrCl: m/z 428.0278; δ_H (CDCl₃) 3.28 (2H, dd, C₅H₄NC<u>H₂</u>CH₂NH-), 3.94 (2H, ddd, C₅H₄NCH₂C<u>H₂</u>NH-), 6.40 (1H, s, H₆), 7.22-7.29 (3H, m, Ar-H), 7.38-7.44 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.51 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.68 (1H, ddd, Ar-H), 7.73 (1H, Ar-H), 8.18 (1H, s, H₂) and 8.68ppm (1H, NH); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 36.4, 41.5; CH: 87.3, 122.1, 123.6, 127.1, 130.1, 130.1, 131.6, 137.0, 143.8, 149.5; C: 83.1, 132.1, 138.9, 145.7, 146.3, 158.0, 158.1.

EXAMPLE 441: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 428.0272 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆N₅BrCl: m/z 428.0278; δ_H (CDCl₃) 3.12 (2H, dd, C₅H₄NC_{H₂}CH₂NH-), 3.77 (2H, ddd, C₅H₄NCH₂C_{H₂}NH-), 6.40 (1H, s, H₆), 6.59 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.34 (1H, bm, Ar-H), 7.39-7.45 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.52 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.62 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.75 (1H, m, Ar-H), 8.05 (1H, s, H₂) and 8.63ppm (1H, m, NH); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 32.7, 43.1; CH: 87.5, 127.2, 130.2, 130.3, 131.6, 136.4, 142.9, 148.3, 149.8; C: 83.5, 132.0, 138.6, 145.6, 145.9, 158.1.

20 **EXAMPLE 442:** Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 428.0275 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₆N₅BrCl: m/z 428.0278; δ_H (CDCl₃) 3.13 (2H, dd, C₅H₄NC<u>H</u>₂CH₂NH-), 3.80 (2H, ddd, C₅H₄NCH₂C<u>H</u>₂NH-), 6.42 (1H, s, H₆), 6.53 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.23 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.40-7.46 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.62 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.76 (1H, m, Ar-H), 8.07 (1H,

s, H_2) and 8.63ppm (1H, m, NH); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 34.7, 42.5; CH: 87.4, 124.5, 124.5, 127.2, 130.2, 130.3, 131.6, 144.0, 150.2, 150.2; C: 83.5, 132.0, 138.6, 145.6, 145.9, 146.6, 158.1.

- EXAMPLE 443: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 463.1003 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₂₀H₂₅N₆BrCl: m/z 463.1013; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.98 (2H, m, =NCH₂CH₂CH₂NH-), 2.43 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.67 (2H, m, =NCH₂CH₂CH₂NH-), 2.70 (8H, piperazine CH₂), 3.58 (2H, m, =NCH₂CH₂CH₂NH-), 6.32 (1H, s, H₆), 7.37-7.43 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.50 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.73 (1H, m, Ar-H), 8.06 (1H, s, H₂) and 8.60ppm (1H, m, NH); δ_C
 (CDCl₃) CH₃: 46.1; CH₂: 24.1, 42.8, 53.3, 54.6, 54.6, 57.5, 57.5; CH: 87.1, 127.0, 130.0, 130.1, 131.5, 143.4; C: 82.7, 132.1, 139.2, 145.7, 146.7, 158.0.
- EXAMPLE 444: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 434.0742 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₂N₅BrCl: m/z 434.0747; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.72 (1H, m, CH/CH₂), 1.78-1.90 (2H, m, CH/CH₂), 2.02 (3H, m, CH/CH₂), 2.50 (1H, m, CH/CH₂), 2.45 (3H, s, NCH₃), 2.51 (1H, m, CH/CH₂), 3.23 (1H, m, CH/CH₂), 3.54 (1H, m, CH/CH₂), 3.60 (1H, m, CH/CH₂), 6.32 (1H, s, H₆), 7.38-7.44 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.51 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.75 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.96 (1H, bm, NH) and 8.05 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 40.7; CH₂: 22.7, 29.3, 30.1, 39.4, 57.0; CH: 64.2, 87.1, 127.1, 130.0, 130.1, 20 131.6, 143.8; C: 82.8, 132.1, 139.1, 145.7, 146.4, 158.0.
- EXAMPLE 445: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 448.0910 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₂₀H₂₄N₅BrCl: m/z 448.0904; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.90 (4H, m, CH₂), 2.00 (4H, m, CH₂), 2.84 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.95 (4H, m, CH₂), 3.51 (2H, m, CH₂), 6.32 (1H, s, H₆), 7.05 (1H, bm, NH), 7.37-7.43 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.50 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.73 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.04 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 23.4, 23.4, 24.8, 26.4, 41.8, 53.9, 53.9, 55.2; CH: 87.3, 127.1, 130.1, 130.2, 131.6, 143.7; C: 83.0, 132.0, 138.9, 145.7, 146.3, 158.1.
- **EXAMPLE 446:** Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 448.0548 (MH $^+$). Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₀N₅OBrCl: m/z 448.0540; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.94 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.09 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.49 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.45 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.51 (4H, m, CH₂), 6.32 (1H, s, H₆), 7.37-7.44 (3H, m, Ar-H/NH), 7.51 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.75 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.10 ppm

(1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 18.0, 26.3, 30.8, 39.2, 39.9, 47.5; CH: 87.0, 127.1, 130.1, 130.1, 131.6, 144.1; C: 82.9, 132.1, 138.9, 145.6, 146.2, 157.9, 176.2.

EXAMPLE 447: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 436.0532 (MH⁺). Calcd. for $C_{18}H_{20}N_5OBrCl$: m/z 436.0540; δ_H (CDCl₃) 2.60 (4H, bm, -N(C \underline{H}_2 CH₂)₂O), 2.83 (2H, m, =NC \underline{H}_2 CH₂NH-), 3.57 (2H, m, =NCH₂C \underline{H}_2 NH-), 3.83 (4H, m, -N(CH₂C \underline{H}_2)₂O), 6.37 (1H, s, H₆), 6.99 (1H, bm, NH), 7.38-7.45 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.51 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.75 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.09 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 38.2, 53.3, 53.3, 56.2, 66.9, 66.9; CH: 87.6, 127.1, 130.1, 130.2, 131.6, 143.9; C; 83.1, 132.1, 138.9, 145.7, 146.2, 158.1.

EXAMPLE 448: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 450.0688 (MH⁺). Calcd. for $C_{19}H_{22}N_5OBrCl$: m/z 450.0696; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.98 (2H, m, =NCH₂CH₂CH₂NH-), 2.58 (4H, m, -N(CH₂CH₂)₂O), 2.67 (2H,m, =NCH₂CH₂CH₂NH-), 3.59 (2H, m, =NCH₂CH₂CH₂NH-), 3.94 (4H, m, -N(CH₂CH₂)₂O), 6.31 (1H, s, H₆), 7.37-7.44 (2H, Ar-H), 7.51 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7,78 (1H, m, Ar-H), 8.08 (1H, s, H₂) and 8.60 ppm (1H, bm, NH); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 23.7, 42.7, 52.9, 52.9, 58.0, 66.6, 66.6; CH: 87.0, 127.1, 130.0, 130.1, 131.5, 143.6; C: 82.8, 132.1, 139.1, 145.7, 146.7, 158.0.

EXAMPLE 449: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 381.0114 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅N₄OBrCl: m/z 381.0118; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.39 (3H, d, CHC<u>H</u>₃), 2.76 (1H, bm, -OH), 3.71 (1H, m, =CHC<u>H</u>₂OH), 3.81 (1H, m, =CHC<u>H</u>₂OH), 3.88 (1H, m, =C<u>H</u>CH₂OH), 6.38 (1H, s, H₆), 7.38 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.48 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.68 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.02 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 16.9; CH₂: 65.0; CH: 50.0, 88.0, 127.1, 130.1, 130.3, 131.4, 143.8; C: 83.0, 132.0, 138.5, 145.6, 146.0, 158.2.

EXAMPLE 450:

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3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (50mg, 0.146mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 129) was dissolved in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (5mL) in a GeneVac Technologies carousel reaction tube. PS-diisopropyl ethylamine resin (161mg, 0.5828mmoles) was added to each tube. A freshly prepared solution of the appropriate amine R₁NH₂ (0.219mmoles) in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (0.3mL) was added to each tube, with the exception of Example 99-5 in which the amine was dissolved in 10% MeOH in 1,4-dioxane (0.3mL), and the tubes were sealed and heated at 70°C for 74h with magnetic stirring in the reaction block. Each tube was filtered and the resin was washed with anhydrous 1,4-dioxane and then dichloromethane. The combined individual filtrates from each tube were evaporated to dryness and the residues were each re-dissolved in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (5mL) and placed in GeneVac reaction tubes. To each tube was added PS-isocyanate resin (594mg, 0.8742mmoles) and PS-trisamine resin (129mg, 0.4371mmoles) and the tubes were stirred at 25°C for 20h in the reaction block. The resins were filtered off and washed with anhydrous 1,4-dioxane and dichloromethane. The filtrates from each tube were evaporated to dryness and the residues were each chromatographed on a silica gel column using the column size and the eluant shown in Table 37, to give the title compounds.

TABLE 37

Ex.	Structure	MW	FABMS MH ⁺	Yield	Chromatographic Data
451	Br N CI CI CH ₃ OH	381.7	380.9	66%	15x2.5cm; 0.5% Methanol in dichloromethane

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452	Br N CI HN CH ₃ OH	381.7	380.9	60%	20x2cm; 0.5% Methanol in dichloromethane
453	Br N CI N-N CI HN CH,	381.7	380.9	69%	15x2.5cm; 0.35% Methanol in dichloromethane
454	Br N CI HN HO CH ₃	381.7	380.9	75%	15x2.5cm; 0.35% Methanol in dichloromethane
455	Br N CI HN OH	397.7	397.2	84%	15x2.5cm; 1.5% Methanol in dichloromethane
456	B N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	397.7			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
457	Br Z C CH, OH	395.7	395.0	60%	15x2.5cm; 0.35% Methanol in dichloromethane

458	Br N-N-CI CH ₃ OH	395.7	396.3	50%	15x2.5cm; 0.35% Methanol in dichloromethane
459	Br N HN OH	395.7	396.0	76%	15x2.5cm; 0.35% Methanol in dichloromethane

Additional physical data for the compounds are given below:

EXAMPLE 451: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 381.0115 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅N₄OBrCl: m/z 381.0118; [α]_D^{25*C} +1.4° (c=0.25, MeOH); δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.44 (3H, d, -CHC<u>H₃</u>), 3.77 3.89 (1H, dd, CHC<u>H₂OH), (1H, dd, CHC<u>H₂OH), 3.94 (1H, m, CH</u>CH₂OH), 6.41 (1H, s, H₆), 6.58 (1H, d, NH), 7.41 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.51 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.74 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.04 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 17.1; CH₂: 65.5; CH: 49.9, 88.0, 127.1, 130.1, 130.2, 131.6, 143.8; C: 83.2, 132.1, 138.7, 145.6, 145.8, 158.1.
</u>

EXAMPLE 452: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 381.0115 (MH $^+$). Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅N₄OBrCl: m/z 381.0118; [α]_D^{25°C} +6.5° (c=0.32 , MeOH); δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.44 (3H, d, -CHC<u>H</u>₃), 3.78 (1H, dd, CHC<u>H</u>₂OH), 3.89 (1H, dd, CHC<u>H</u>₂OH), 3.96 (1H, m, C<u>H</u>CH₂OH), 6.41 (1H, s, H₆), 6.58 (1H, d, NH), 7.41 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.51 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.75 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.04 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 17.1; CH₂: 65.5; CH: 49.9, 88.0, 127.1, 130.1, 130.3, 131.6, 143.8; C: 83.2, 132.1, 138.6, 145.6, 145.8, 158.1.

EXAMPLE 453: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 381.0115 (MH $^+$). Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅N₄OBrCl: m/z 381.0118; [α]_D^{25*C} +9.4° (c=0.27, MeOH); δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.33 (3H, d, CH₃), 2.25 (1H, bs, OH), 3.37 (1H, dd, CH₂), 3.51 (1H, m, CH₂), 4.16 (1H, m, C<u>H</u>OH), 6.35 (1H, s, H₆), 6.93 (1H, m, NH), 7.40 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.50 (1H, m,

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Ar-H), 7.70 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.04 ppm (1H, s, H_2); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 20.8; CH₂: 49.2; CH: 65.7, 87.8, 127.1, 130.1, 130.2, 131.2, 143.9; C: 83.1, 132.1, 138.5, 145.6, 146.6, 158.3.

EXAMPLE 454: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 381.0112 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅N₄OBrCl: m/z 381.0118; [α]_D^{25°C} -3.2° (c=0.29 , MeOH); δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.32 (3H, d, CH₃), 2.48 (1H, bs, OH), 3.35 (1H, dd, CH₂), 3.49 (1H, m, CH₂), 4.15 (1H, m, CHOH), 6.34 (1H, s, H₆), 6.93 (1H, m, NH), 7.39 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.49 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.68 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.03 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 20.8; CH₂: 49.2; CH: 65.7, 87.7, 127.1, 130.1, 130.3, 131.4, 143.9; C: 83.0, 132.0, 138.6, 145.6, 146.6, 158.3.

EXAMPLE 455: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 397.0054 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₅H₁₅N₄O₂BrCl: m/z 397.0067; [α]_D^{25*C} -9.5° (c= 0.28, MeOH); δ_{H} (CDCl₃) 3.18 (2H, bs, OH), 3.47 (1H, dd, CH₂), 3.58 (1H, dd, CH₂), 3.63 (1H, dd, C<u>H</u>₂OH), 3.70 (1H, dd, C<u>H</u>₂OH), 3.98 (1H, m, CH), 6.35 (1H, s, H₆), 7.10 (1H, m, NH), 7.37 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.46 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.64 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.01 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_{C} (CDCl₃) CH₂: 44.7, 64.0; CH: 69.7, 87.7, 127.0, 130.1, 130.3, 131.3, 143.9; C: 82.9, 132.0, 138.4, 145.4, 146.7, 158.3.

EXAMPLE 456: This enantiomer may be prepared by essentially the same manner as described above.

EXAMPLE 457: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 395.0260 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₇N₄OBrCl: m/z 395.0274; [α]_D^{25*C} -34.3° (c= 0.28, MeOH); δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.08 (3H, dd, CH₃), 1.78 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.86 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.35 (1H, bs, CH₂O<u>H</u>), 3.71 (1H, m, C<u>H</u>NH), 3.81 (1H, dd, C<u>H</u>₂OH), 3.90 (1H, dd, C<u>H</u>₂OH), 6.42 (1H, s, H₆), 6.53 (1H, m, NH), 7.41 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.51 (1H, Ar-H), 7.75 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.04 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 10.5; CH₂: 24.5, 63.7; CH: 55.9, 88.0, 127.1, 130.1, 130.2, 131.6, 143.8; C: 83.2, 132.1, 138.6, 145.6, 146.3, 158.1.

EXAMPLE 458: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 395.0274 (MH⁺). Calcd. for $C_{16}H_{17}N_4OBrCl$: m/z 395.0274; $[\alpha]_D^{25^{\circ}C}$ +27.5° (c= 0.25, MeOH); δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.05

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(3H, dd, CH₃), 1.76 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.85 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.28 (1H, bs, CH₂O_H), 3.67 (1H, m, C_HNH), 3.77 (1H, dd, C_H₂OH), 3.84 (1H, dd, C_H₂OH), 6.49 (1H, s, H₆), 6.66 (1H, m, NH), 7.39 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.49 (1H, Ar-H), 7.71 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.04 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 10.5; CH₂: 24.3, 63.3; CH: 56.1, 88.0, 127.1, 130.1, 130.3, 131.5, 143.8; C: 83.0, 132.1, 138.6, 145.6, 146.3, 158.2.

EXAMPLE 459: Physical properties: HRFABMS: m/z 395.0264 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₆H₁₇N₄OBrCl: m/z 395.0274; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.77 (2H, m, -NHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂OH), 1.90 (1H, bm, -NHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂OH), 1.93 (2H, m, -NHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂OH), 3.54 (2H, m, -NHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂OH), 3.77 (2H, m, -NHCH₂CH₂CH₂OH), 6.37 (1H, s, H₆), 6.72 (1H, m, -NHCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂OH), 7.41 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.51 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.75 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.06 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 25.7, 29.7, 42.2, 62.2; CH: 87.4, 127.1, 130.1, 130.2, 131.6, 143.8; C: 83.1, 132.1, 138.8, 145.6, 146.3, 158.1.

15 **EXAMPLE 460:**

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4-{[3-BROMO-5-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)PYRAZOLO[1,5-a]PYRIMIDIN-7-YLAMINO]METHYL}PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDE:

A. 4-{[3-BROMO-5-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)PYRAZOLO[1,5-a]PYRIMIDIN-7-YLAMINO]METHYL}PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID tert-BUTYL ESTER:

3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (300mg, 0.875mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 129) was 5 dissolved in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (6.8mL). 4-(aminomethyl)piperidine-1carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (225mg, 1.05mmoles) and diisopropyl ethylamine (0.3055mL, 1.75mmoles) were added and the mixture was heated at 75°C for 24h. The solution was evaporated to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column (15x5cm) using dichloromethane as the 10 eluant to give 4-{[3-bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7ylamino]methyl}piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (461.2mg, 100%): FABMS: m/z 520.1 (MH⁺); HRFABMS: m/z 520.1111 (MH⁺). Calcd. for $C_{23}H_{28}N_5O_2BrCl$: m/z 520.1115; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.30 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.51 (9H, s, -COOC(CH₃)₃), 1.85 (2H, d, CH₂), 1.95 (1H, m, CH), 2.76 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.40 15 (2H, m, CH₂), 6.37 (1H, s, H₆), 6.55 (1H, m, NH), 7.42 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.52 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.76 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.07 ppm (1H, s, H_2); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 28.5, 28.5, 28.5; CH₂: 29.1, 29.1, 43.5, 43.5, 47.9; CH: 36.3, 87.5, 127.2, 130.2, 130.3, 131.6, 143.9; C: 79.7, 83.3, 132.1, 138.6, 145.4, 146.3, 154.7, 158.1.

20 B. [3-BROMO-5-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)PYRAZOLO[1,5-a]PYRIMIDIN-7-YL]PIPERIDIN-4-YLMETHYLAMINE:

WO 2004/022561

273

4-{[3-Bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamino]methyl}piperidine-1-carboxylic acid *tert*-butyl ester (441mg,

- 5 0.847mmoles) (prepared as described in Example 460, Step A above) was dissolved in methanol (4.5mL) and 10% (v/v) conc. sulfuric acid in 1,4-dioxane (11.46mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 0.5h. The product was worked up as described in Preparative Example 241, step B and chromatographed on a silica gel column (15x5cm) using 8% (10% conc.
- ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give [3-bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-yl]piperidin-4-ylmethylamine (314.4mg, 88%): FABMS: m/z 420.0 (MH⁺); HRFABMS: m/z 420.0585 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₁₈H₂₀N₅BrCl: m/z 420.0591; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.34 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.86 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.91 (1H, m, CH), 2.10 (1H, bm, piperidine-NH), 2.67 (2H, m, CH₂),
- 3.18 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.38 (2H, m, CH₂), 6.37 (1H, s, H₆), 6.53 (1H, m, NH), 7.42 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.52 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.76 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.06 ppm (1H, s Ar-H); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₂: 31.2, 31.2, 46.2, 46.2, 48.4; CH: 36.4, 89.5, 127.1, 130.1, 130.5, 131.6, 143.8; C: 83.2, 132.1, 138.9, 145.6, 146.4, 158.1.
- 20 C. 4-{[3-BROMO-5-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)PYRAZOLO[1,5-a]PYRIMIDIN-7-YLAMINO]METHYL}PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDE:

[3-Bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-yl]piperidin-4-ylmethylamine (57mg, 0.136mmoles) (prepared as described in Example 460, Step B above) was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (1.2mL) and 5 trimethylsilylisocyanate (0.091mL, 0.679mmoles) was added. The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 2.5h. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and evaporated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column (30x2.5cm) using 3% (10% conc. 10 ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give 4-{[3bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamino]methyl)piperidine-1carboxylic acid amide (53.7mg, 86%): FABMS: m/z 463.1 (MH⁺); HRFABMS: m/z 463.0647 (MH $^{+}$). Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₁N₆OBrCl: m/z 463.0649; δ_{H} (d₆-DMSO) 15 1.09 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.63 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.87 (1H, m, CH), 2.60 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.53 (2H, bm, CONH₂), 3.91 (2H, d, CH₂), 6.52 (1H, s, H₆), 7.50 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.62 (2H, m, Ar-H), 8.33 (1H, s, H₂) and 8.52 ppm (1H, m, NH); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (d₆-DMSO) CH₂: 30.1, 30.1, 44.2, 44.2, 47.7; CH: 36.4, 88.2, 128.1, 130.7, 131.4, 132.1, 147.9; C: 82.1, 132.1, 139.4, 145.7, 147.9, 158.1, 158.8.

EXAMPLE 461:

2-{2-[3-BROMO-5-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)PYRAZOLO[1,5-a]PYRIMIDIN-7-YLÄMINO]ETHYL}PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDE:

WO 2004/022561 PCT/US2003/027555

275

A. 2-{2-[3-BROMO-5-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)PYRAZOLO[1,5-a]PYRIMIDIN-7-YLAMINO]ETHYL}PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID *tert*-BUTYL ESTER:

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3-Bromo-7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (400mg, 1.166mmoles) (prepared as described in Preparative Example 129) was dissolved in anhydrous 1,4-dioxane (5.7mL). 2- Aminoethylpiperidine-1-10 carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (266mg, 1.166mmoles) and diisopropyl ethylamine (0.409mL, 2.33mmoles) were added and the mixture was heated at 75°C for 48h. Additional diisopropyl ethylamine (0.204mL, 1.166mmoles) was added and the heating was continued for a total of 58h. The solution was 15 evaporated to dryness and the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column (15x5cm) using dichloromethane followed by 0.3% (10% conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give 2-{[3bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamino]ethyl}piperidine-1carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (491.1mg, 79%): FABMS: m/z 534.1 (MH⁺); 20 HRESIMS: m/z 534.12797 (MH⁺). Calcd. for C₂₄H₃₀N₅O₂BrCl: m/z 534.12714; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.50 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.51 (9H, s, COOC(CH₃)₃), 1.57 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.68 (2H, m, CH₂), 1.76 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.24 (1H, bm, CH₂), 2.82/3.40/3.54/4.08/4.51 (5H, m, CH/CH₂), 6.34 (1H, s, H₆), 7.41 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.51 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.76 (1H, m, Ar-H) and 8.08 ppm (1H, s, H₂); δ_C (CDCl₃) CH₃: 28.5, 28.5, 28.5; CH₂: 19.2, 25.5, 29.2, 29.2, 39.2, 67.1; CH: ~47.4, 87.1, 127.1, 130.1, 131.6, 143.9; C: 80.0, 83.0, 132.1, 138.9, 145.7, 146.2, 158.0.

5 B. [3-BROMO-5-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)PYRAZOLO[1,5-a]PYRIMIDIN-7-YL]- (2-PIPERIDIN-2-YLETHYL)AMINE:

10 2-{[3-Bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7ylaminolethyl)piperidine-1-carboxylic acid tert-butyl ester (465mg, 0.869mmoles) (prepared as described in Example 461, Step A above) was dissolved in methanol (4.5mL) and 10% (v/v) conc. sulfuric acid in 1,4-dioxane (11.76mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 1.5h. The product was worked 15 up as described in Preparative Example 241, step B and chromatographed on a silica gel column (15x5cm) using 3.5% (10% conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)-dichloromethane as the eluant to give [3-bromo-5-(2chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-yl]piperidin-2-ylethyl)amine (365,6mg. 97%): FABMS: m/z 434.1 (MH⁺); HRFABMS: m/z 434.0726 (MH⁺). Calcd. for 20 $C_{19}H_{22}N_5BrCl$: m/z 434.0747; δ_H (CDCl₃) 1.24 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.41 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.49 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.66 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.73 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.81 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.88 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.68 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.78 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.20 (1H,m, CH), 3.55 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.60 (1H, m, CH₂), 6.32 (1H, s, H₆), 7.41 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.51 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.74 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.78 (1H, m, NH) and 8.05 ppm (1H, s, H_2); δ_C 25 (CDCl₃) CH₂: 24.7, 26.8, 33.1, 35.2, 40.3, 47.0; CH: 55.7, 87.2, 127.1, 130.0, 130.1, 131.5, 143.8; C: 82.9, 132.1, 139.0, 145.7, 146.5, 158.1.

WO 2004/022561 PCT/US2003/027555

277

C. 2-{2-[3-BROMO-5-(2-CHLOROPHENYL)PYRAZOLO[1,5-a]PYRIMIDIN-7-YLAMINO]ETHYL}PIPERIDINE-1-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMIDE:

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[3-Bromo-5-(2-chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-yl]piperidin-2ylethyl)amine (200mg, 0.46mmoles) (prepared as described in Example 461. Step B above) was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (2mL) and trimethylsilylisocyanate (0.31mL, 2.3mmoles) was added. The mixture was stirred at 25°C for 1.25h. Additional trimethylsilylisocyanate (0.155mL, 1.15mmoles) was added and the stirring was continued for a total of 3h. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and evaporated to dryness. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column (30x2.5cm) using 2% (10% conc. ammonium hydroxide in methanol)dichloromethane as the eluant to give 2-{2-{3-bromo-5-(2chlorophenyl)pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-7-ylamino]ethyl}piperidine-1-carboxylic acid amide (106.3mg, 48%): FABMS: m/z 477.0 (MH*); HRFABMS: m/z 477.0804 (MH⁺). Calcd. for $C_{20}H_{23}N_6OBrCl$: m/z 477.0805; δ_H (d₆-DMSO) 1.29 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.52 (5H, m, CH₂), 1.72 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.05 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.51 (2H, s, CONH₂), 2.79 (1H, dd, CH), 3.31 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.34 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.76 (1H, m, CH₂), 4.30 (1H, bm, CH₂), 6.42 (1H, s, H₆), 7.50 (2H, m, Ar-H), 7.60 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.63 (1H, m, Ar-H), 8.29 (1H, s, H₂) and 8.38 ppm (1H, dd, NH); δ_C (d₆-DMSO) CH₂: 18.6, 25.2, 28.2, 38.4, 38.6, 54.8; CH: 46.7, 86.6, 127.1, 129.7. 130.3, 131.0, 143.4; C: 81.2, 131.0, 138.7, 145.1, 146.4, 158.2.

EXAMPLE 462:

To a solution of the compound prepared in Example 204 (1.11 g, 2.12 mmol) in anhydrous acetonitrile (20 mL) was added TMSI (1.70 g, 8.52 mmol), dropwise at ambient temperature. After 10 minutes the acetonitrile was removed *in vacuo*. The resulting yellow foam was treated with 2 N HCI solution (7 mL) and then washed immediately with Et₂O (5X). The pH of the aqueous was adjusted to 10 with 50 % NaOH (aq) and the product was isolated by saturation of the solution with NaCl (s) followed by extraction with CH₂Cl₂ (5X) to give the crystalline product (733 mg, 89% yield). MH⁺ = 387; m. p. = 207.5 °C **EXAMPLES 463-472:**

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 462 only substituting the compounds shown in Column 2 of Table 38, the compounds shown in Column 3 of Table 38 were prepared.

15 <u>TABLE 38</u>

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
463	Br Z H + O	BE Z Z H 10	MH ⁺ = 403 ¹ H NMR (300MHz, CDCl ₃) & 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, 1H), 7.65 (t, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 3.26 -3.21 (d, 2H), 2.96 - 2.70 (m, 3H), 2.05 -1.78 (m, 4H).

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464	Cbz N Br N-N	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH ⁺ = 454 m. p. = 175.4 °C
465	Cbz N Br	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Yield = 87 MH* = 470 m. p. = 220 °C m. pt (hydrochloride salt) = 164.3 °C
466	Cbz N Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	HN Br N-N NH SO ₂ CH ₃	MH ⁺ = 464 m. p. = 206 °C
467	Cbz N Br N-N N-N CN	HN Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH ⁺ = 411 m. p. = 169.5 °C

468	Cbz N Br		
	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	HN Br	MH ⁺ = 334 m. p. = 176.2 °C
	111	 	
469	Cbz, N Br	HN Br	MH ⁺ = 465 m. p. = 250.4 °C
	SO₂NH₂	SO ₂ NH ₂	
470	Br Cbz N N N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH* = 387 m. p. = 68.5 °C
471	Cbz Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	BE Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	MH* = 387 m. p. = 59.4 °C
	N N	N	
		·	

472	CbzN Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	HN Br N-N HN NH ₂	1. mp = 230-232 2. M+H = 396
472 .10	Br Z Z Z H	Bi Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. mp = 157-160 2. M+H = 427

EXAMPLE 473:

Step A:

A solution of the sulfonic acid (560 mg, 1.17 mmol) in 5 mL of dry DMF was cooled to 0 °C and SOCl₂ (278 mg, 2.34 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was brought to RT and stirred overnight. The next day the contents were poured on ice and the pH was carefully adjusted to 8. The product was extracted in to EtOAc and the solvent was removed after drying (Na₂SO₄) to provide 240 mg (41%) of the crude sulfonyl chloride which was used for the next

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step without further purification. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.20-8.10 (m,1H), 8.10-7.95 (m, 3H), 7.65 (d, 2H), 7.45-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.95 (t, 1H), 4.85 (d, 2H).

Step B:

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A solution of compound prepared in Example 473, Step A (120 mg, 0.24 mmol) in 10 mL of THF was treated with 2 mL of 1 M MeNH₂ (2.00 mmol) in THF at RT overnight. The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by chromatography (silica, hexane:EtOAc (4:1 \rightarrow 1:1)) to provide 56 mg (48%) of the sulfonamide. ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6) δ 9.05 (t, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.90 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.38-7.25 (m, 1H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 4.80 (d, 2H), 3.30 (s, 3H) LCMS: MH⁺ = 492.1

EXAMPLE 474:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 473, only substituting dimethylamine, the above compound was prepared. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃)

 δ 8.14 (t, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.26 (t, J = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.14-7.04 (m, 1H), 6.93 (t, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 4.75 (d, 2H), 2.70 (s, 6H)

LCMS: $MH^+ = 504.2$

EXAMPLE 475:

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A mixture of the compound prepared in Example 129 (300 mg, 0.66 mmol), NaOH (5 g), CH₃OH –H₂O (100 mL, 90:10) was stirred at 25 C for about 15 h. Progress of hydrolysis was checked by TLC. Reaction mixture was concentrated to remove methanol. The concentrate was diluted with 50 mL water, and extracted with ether to remove any un-reacted ester. Aqueous solution, thus obtained, was neutralized with 3 N HCl to pH 4 to obtain free acid, filtered and washed repeatedly with water. The acid was dried under vacuum (270 mg, 93%) and used without further purification.

Example 476-479:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 475 only substituting the compounds in Column 2 of Table 39, the compounds in Column 3 of Table 39 were prepared.

Table 39

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
476	Br N-N HN CO ₂ Me	Br N N N N HN CO ₂ H	Yield = 82% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 365

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
477	Br NNN HN CO ₂ Et	Br NNN HN CO ₂ H	Yield = 82% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 379
478	F N-N HN CO ₂ Et	F N N N N CO ₂ H	Yield = 72% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 393
479	Br N-N HN CO ₂ Me	Br HN HN CO ₂ H	Yield = 70% LCMS: MH ⁺ = 407

Additional data for select examples shown below:

Example 476: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (m, 2H), 8.0 (m, 1H), 7.6 (m, 1H), 7.3 (m, 2H), 6.6 (s, 1H), 4.2 (d, 2H).

5 **Example 477:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 7.0 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 3.8 (dt, 2H), 2.6 (t, 2H). **Example 479:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 3.5 (dt, 2H), 2.4 (t, 2H), 1.8 (m, 4H).

10 **EXAMPLE 480**:

A mixture of the acid from Example 475 (85mg, 0.193 mmol) and Et₃N (20 mg, 0.193 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was stirred at 25 C for 15 min. Isobutyryl chloroformate (28mg, 0.205 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred for 10 min followed by addition of NH4OH solution (0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hr and concentrated to dryness. The dry mass was purified by column chromatography.

10 **EXAMPLES 481-509**:

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 480 only substituting the carboxylic acid shown in Column 2 of Table 40 and the amine shown in Column 3 of Table 40, the compounds shown in Column 4 of Table 40 were prepared.

15 <u>Table 40</u>

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	CMPD
481		CH₃NH₂	Bit NHCH3	Yield = 88% LCMS: MH* = 454

482	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(CH ₃) ₂ NH		<u> </u>
	Br Br		N Br	Yield=80
			Ė VN-N	%
	, , , , , ,		HN	LCMS MH⁺ =
	ЙН			468
		-		
	OH		O N(CH ₃) ₂	
483		CH ₃ NH ₂	Br	Yield=70
	N Br		F N	% LCMS
	I INNN		, Name of the second se	MH* =
	HN		Ä	454.
			NHCH ₃	
	ОН			
	o H	:		
484	^	Y	Br	Yield=75
	Br Br	NH ₂		%
	F		F N-N	LCMS MH ⁺ =
	HN.		ни	482.1
		·		
	ОН		o H	
485		∇	Br	
	N Br	I NH₂		Yield=71 %
	F N-N		Y N	LCMS
	HN .		ИМ	MH ⁺ =
				480.1
			Ĭ A	
	ООН		O N	

486		T 77	T ~	
480	F P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	NH ₂	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield=75 % LCMS MH* = 494.1
487	ООН		o H	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	Br HN	NH ₂	Br F NNN	Yield=75 % MH* = 494.1
	ОР			
488	F N Br	NH ₂	Br HN_N_N	Yield=75 % MH ⁺ = 496.1
	й		o Lat	
489	Br N N N N	NH ₂	Br N N N	Yield=75 % LCMS MH* =
	ОНОН	·		508.1

490	BE NOT THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	NH ₂	Br Andrews And	Yield=78 % LCMS MH ⁺ = 524.1
491			B Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Yield=73 % LCMS MH* = 508.1
492	BE TO SERVICE OF THE	پ کتا		Yield=73 % LCMS MH* = 510.1
493	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	S		Yield=76 % LCMS MH* = 526.1

		T		
494		ÇH₃		
134	Br N N N HN	L L	Br NNNN HN	Yield=76 % MH* = 523.1
	ОДОН		0 2	
495	Bi	CH3	Br NNN HN	Yield=76 % MH* = 523.1
496	ОН	NH ₂		
	Br NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	ОН	Br F HN	Yield=51 % LCMS MH ⁺ =
	O OH		о Н он	484.1
497	Br N N N		Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Yield=66 % MH* = 537.1
	OH			

498		NH ₂		Yield=76
	Br	15	N Br	%
	Y N	N_CH ₃	F N-N	LCMS
	F N-N		HN	MH* =
	HN			551.2
			o Lination	
	О ОН		0, 11,	
499	Br	NH ₂	Br	Yield=79
	N/N/	Ĵ		%
	Ė N-N		F NNN	LCMS
	HN	\ ₀ /	ни	MH* =
				552.1
	Ţ			
	ООН		o H	
500				Viald-00
300			Br N.	Yield=80 %
	N Br		F	ль МН [*] =
	F N-N		HN.	549.1
	HN		711	
		M		
		.CIHH₂N √N	You	
		:	ON HIN	
	ОМОН			
501		H ₂ N		Yield=80
	βr	1.1214	N Br	%
			F N-N	LCMS
	F N-N		HN	MH ⁺ =
	HN			478.1
	ОН		o H	
	U_UH	<u> </u>		1

502				
302		H ₂ N	Br	Yield=80
	N. Br			%
			FNNN	LCMH* =
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	İ	HN	468.1
	HN	j		
			0 H	
503	O OH	H NICOF		Yield=80
		H ₂ N CF ₃	Br N. Br	%
	N Br			
	F N		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	MH* =
	HN_		HN	522.1
	.;;;			
]				
	ОН		0 CF₃	
504	<u> </u>	NH ₂		
	Br		N Br	Yield=82
		Ś.	F	%
	F N-N		HN_	LCMS
	HN			MH* =
				528.1
			0 N S V	
505	OH		05 /H \ \ 20\	
505		CH ₃ NH ₂	Br Br	Yield=60
	N. J.		F	%
			F N-N	MH* =
	, Ju-n		HN \\	392
1	нһ✓✓үон			
506	ö			Viold=00
			Br N.	Yield=60
	N Br	, H		%
	F		, N-N ~ 1	LCMH ⁺ =
	HN, A OH		HN V N V	448.1
	HN OH		"	
	<u> </u>	1		J

507	Br OH	S N	Br S S	Yield=70 % MH ⁺ = 464.1
508	Bb OH	NH₂ OH	Br ZH	Yield=50 % LCMS MH ⁺ = 436.1
508 .10	Cbz N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	CH₃NH₂	Cbz, Z H Z H	Yield = 92 MH ⁺ = 577

Additional data for select examples given below:

Example 481: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.7 (d, 2H), 7.4 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, 2H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.95 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 6.25 (bs, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 3.0 (d, 3H).

Example 482: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.25 (d, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.7 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 3.1 (s, 3H), 3.0 (s, 3H).

Example 483: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.8 (bs, 1H), 7.7 (d, 1H), 7.5 – 7.3 (m, 3H), 7.25 (d, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.75 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 6.2 (bs, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 3.0 (d, 3H).

Example 484: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.7 (d, 2H), 7.4 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 6.0 bs, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 4.25 (m, 1H), 1.2 (d, 6H).

Example 485: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.7 (d, 2H), 7.4 (d, 2H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.9 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 6.3 (t, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 2.9 (m, 1H), 0.8 (bt, 2H), 0.6 (bt, 2H).

Example 486: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.8 (d, 2H), 7.4 (d, 2H), 7.35 (d, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.9 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 6.2 (t, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 3.3 (dd, 2H), 1.05 (m, 1H), 0.5 (m, 2H), 0.25 (m, 2H).

Example 487: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.7 (d, 2H), 7.4 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.85 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 6.2 (bs, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 4.6 (m, 1H), 2.4 (m, 2H), 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.75 (m, 2H).

10 **Example 488:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.5 (t, 1H), 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.7 (d, 2H), 7.4 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 5.9 (bs, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 1.4 (s, 9H).

Example 489: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.7 (d, 2H), 7.4 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 6.0 bs,

15 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 4.4 (m, 1H), 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.7 (m, 4H), 1.4 (m, 2H). Example 490: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.7 (d, 2H), 7.4 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 6.5 (bs, 2H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 4.1 (m, 1H), 3.9 – 3.7 (m, 3H), 3.3 (m, 1H), 2.0 – 1.9 (m, 4H). Example 491: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 5H),

20 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 3.7 (bs, 2H),3.3 (bs, 2H), 1.7 (bs, 4H), 1.5 (bs, 2H).

Example 492: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.85 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 3.8 – 3.4 (bm, 8H).

25 **Example 493:** 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.80 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 4.0 (m, 2H), 3.6 (m, 2H), 2.8 – 2.45 (m, 4H).

Example 494: ¹H NMR (CH3OD) δ 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.0 (dt, 1H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.80 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 3.7 (bs, 2H), 3.4

30 (bs, 2H), 2.5 – 2.4 (m, 4H), 2.2 (s, 3H).

Example 495: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.80 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 3.75 (bs, 2H), 3.35 (bs, 2H), 2.4 (bs, 2H), 2.3 (s, 3H), 2.2 (bs, 2H).

Example 496: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.9 (dt, 1H), 7.8 (t, 1H), 7.7 (d, 2H), 7.15 (m, 4H), 7.05 (dd, 1H), 6.9 (dd, 1H), 6.2 (s, 1H), 4.5 (d, 2H), 3.6 (t, 2H), 3.3 (dt, 2H).

Example 497: ¹H NMR (CH3OD) δ 8.1 (s, 1H), 7.9 (dt, 1H), 7.8 (d, 2H), 7.5 (d, 2H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.3 (dd, 1H), 7.2 (dd, 1H), 6.4 (s, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 3.5 (t, 2H), 2.7 (m, 2H), 2.6 (bs, 4H), 1.8 (bs, 4H).

- Example 498: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.5 (t, 1H), 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.8 (d, 2H), 7.4 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 3.7 2.5 (m, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.2 (m, 1H), 1.9 1.6 (m, 6H). Example 499: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.8 (d, 2H), 7.4 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dd, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 6.5 (s, 2H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dd, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 6.5 (s, 2H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dd, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dd, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dd, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dd, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dd, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dd, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dd, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 (dd, 2H), 7.15 (dd, 2H), 6.8 (t, 2
- 2H), 3.7 (m, 4H), 3.5 (dt, 2H), 2.6 (t, 2H), 2.5 (m, 4H).

 Example 500: ¹H NMR (CH3OD) δ 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.9 (dt, 1H), 7.8 (d, 2H), 7.4 (m, 1H),7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.4 (s, 1H), 4.75 (d, 2H), 4.2 (m, 1H), 3.4 2.8 (m, 7H), 1.9 1.6 (m, 4H).

Example 501: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.6 (d, 2H), 7.4 (s,

- 20 1H), 7.35 (d, 2H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.9 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 6.4 (t,1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 4.2 (d, 2H), 2.3 (bs, 1H).
 - **Example 502:** ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, 2H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.4 (d, 2H), 7.3 (dd, 1H), 7.1(dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 6.1(bs, 1H), 4.7 (d, 2H), 3.5 (dq, 2H), 1.2 (t, 3H).
- 25 **Example 503**: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.8 (d, 2H), 7.4 (d, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 6.9 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 6.4 (t, 1H), 4.75 (d, 2H), 4.1 (m, 2H).

Example 504: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.8 (d, 2H), 7.45 (d, 2H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.1 (dd, 1H), 6.8 (t, 1H), 6.6 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H),

30 4.7 (d, 1H), 3.6 (m, 2H), 2.8 (t, 2H), 2.6 (q, 2H), 1.3 (t, 3H).

Example 505: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 7.0 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 3.8 (m, 2H), 2.7 (t, 2H), 3.0 (d, 3H). **Example 506**: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 7.0 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 3.8 (m, 2H), 3.6 (m, 6H), 3.4 (m, 2H), 2.7 (t, 2H).

Example 507: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dt, 1H), 8.0 (s, 1H), 7.4 (m, 1H), 7.25 (dd, 1H), 7.15 (dd, 1H), 7.0 (t, 1H), 6.5 (s, 1H), 3.9 (t, 2H), 3.8 (dt, 2H), 3.7 (t, 2H), 2.7 (t, 2H), 2.6 (m, 4H).

Example 508: 1 H NMR (CH₃OD) δ 8.1 (s, 1H), 7.95 (dt, 1H), 7.5 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.2 (m, 2H), 6.5 (s, 1H),3.6 (m, 4H), 3.25 (m, 4H), 2.4 (t, 2H), 2.05 (dt, 2H).

EXAMPLE 509:

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A solution of NaOH (59 mg, 1.47 mmol) in 1 mL of water was added to a suspension of NH₂OH.HCI (102 mg, 1.47 mmol) in 10 mL of methanol at 0 °C. After 5 min, the compound prepared in Example 210.10 (208 mg, 0.49 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was refluxed overnight. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was partitioned between water and EtOAc. The EtOAc layer was dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvent was evaporated. The resulting crude amidoxime was suspended in trimethyl orthoformate containing catalytic amount of PTS acid and refluxed overnight. The solvent was removed and the residue was taken up in EtOAc. The EtOAc layer was washed with aq NaHCO₃ followed by water and brine. The solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by chromatography (silica, hexane:EtOAc (1:1)) to provide

80 mg (35%) of the oxadiazole. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.20-8.10 (m, 3H), 8.03 (s, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.45-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 2H), 7.16-7.08 (m, 1H), 6.80 (t, J = 5 Hz, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H).

LCMS: $MH^{+} = 465.2$

5 **Example 510:**

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 509 only substituting the compound prepared in Preparative Example 192, the above compound was prepared. yield = 75; MH⁺ = 453; m. p. = 79.3°C.

EXAMPLE 511:

10

A mixture of the nitrile (235 mg, 0.56 mmol) and Me₃SnN₃ (343 mg, 1.67 mmol) in 20 mL of dry toluene was refluxed for 2 days under Ar. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was dissolved in dry methanol. HCl gas was bubbled through the solution for 15 min and the reaction mixture allowed to stand at overnight at RT. The next day, the solvent was removed, the residue was taken in water and the pH was adjusted to 5. The precipitated product was

extracted into EtOAc. Evaporation of the EtOAc layer after drying (Na₂SO₄) provided the residue which was purified by chromatography (silica, DCM:MeOH (98:2 \rightarrow 95:5)) to yield 50 mg (19%) of the pure tetrazole. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (t, J = 7 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.10 (m, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 4.80 (s, 2H); LCMS: MH⁺ = 465.0

EXAMPLE 512:

5

By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 511 only substituting the compound prepared in Example 192, the above compound was prepared. Yield = 64; MH⁺ = 453; m. p. = 238.9°C.

EXAMPLE 513:

The compound prepared in Example 157 was dissolved in dioxane (30 mL) and a HCl-dioxane solution (4 M, 30 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction mixture was evaporated under reduced pressure and ethyl acetate (200 mL) was added. The organic

15

solution was washed with 1 N sodium hydroxide followed by saturated brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure. $MH^+ = 442.1$

EXAMPLE 514-526:

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By essentially the same procedure set forth in Example 513, only substituting the compounds shown in Column 2 of Table 41, the compounds shown in Column 3 of Table 41 were prepared.

TABLE 41

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD
514	Br O O	Br N N N N HN NH	MH* = 420.1
515		Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH* = 442.1
516	Br CH CH	Br CH ₃	MH [*] = 380.1

647		T	
517	Br CI N-N HN N	Br NN-N HN NH	MH* = 406.1
518	Br N-N-N HN O	CI N-N NH2	MH* = 380.1
519	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Br CI N-N HN NH ₂	MH* = 394.1
520	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	CI N-N NH ₂	MH* = 366
521	HN HN O	Br NNNN H3C NH	MH* = 394

522	Br NNNN HN O CH3	Br NH CH3	MH* = 408.1
523	Br N-N-N HN	Br NNNN HNNN	MH* = 420.1
524	Br Z Z Z Z	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	
525	Br N N N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	MH [*] = 420.1

526	Br NNNN HN ONH	Br NNNN HN NH2	MH* = 428.1
526.10	Br N CI N O N O	Br N CI NH	

EXAMPLES 528-564:

General procedure for 5-piperidinyl parallel library formation:

To a mixture of the starting material (80 mg, 0.21 mmol) shown in Column 2 of Table 42 in anhydrous CH_2Cl_2 (1.5 mL) was added DIPEA (75 μ L, 0.42 mmol) and the appropriate capping reagent (1.1 equiv., 0.23 mmol). After 1 to 2 h, the reaction mixture was applied to 1000 micron preparatory TLC plate and was subsequently developed using a 8 – 10 % EtOH – CH_2Cl_2 as eluent to afford the compounds shown in Column 3 of Table 42.

TABLE 42

Ex.	Column 2	Column 3	CMPD

5

528	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	CN N N N N N N N N N N N SO ₂ CH ₃	MH* = 608 m. p. = 230.1 °C
529	B Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	B Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Yield = 82 MH* = 614 m. p. = 235.4 °C
530		B Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	MH ⁺ = 486 m. p. = 60.5 °C
531	B	BE NOT THE STATE OF THE STATE O	MH* = 500 m. p. = 113.6 °C

532	T		
532	HN Br	H ₂ N N Br	MH ⁺ = 430 m. p. = 158.3 – 159.2 °C
	<u> </u>		
533	HN Br	CZ CZ ZH ZZ ZH ZZ ZZ ZZ ZZ ZZ ZZ ZZ ZZ ZZ ZZ	MH* = 531 m. p. =105.9 °C
534	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	O N Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH* = 486
535	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	O N Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH ⁺ = 500

536	HN Br	O NH ₂	MH ⁺ = 430
	N-N	N Br	
	NH	N-N	<u> </u>
		NH .	
537	HN Br	NC	MH ⁺ = 531
	N-N	ONH	
	ŃН	N Br	
	Z	N-N	
		NH NH	
		N	
538		N	•
536	Br N	N Br	MH ⁺ = 486
	H NH	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	m. p. = 69.6 °C
	, NH	NH	
	Z	N	
539	Br N	Br	MH* = 500
	H N-N	N N N N	m. p. = 82.3 °C
	NH	O NH NH	
	~	~ 14	

540			
540	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	H ₂ N O NH	MH ⁺ = 430 m. p. = 223.6 °C
541	Br NH N-Z	NC NH NH	MH* = 531 m. p. = 118.1 °C
542	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	O B B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	MH* = 455 m. p. = 109 – 110 °C
543	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH ⁺ = 429 m. p. = 111.5 °C

544	H Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	O Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH ⁺ = 455
545	B Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	BE Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	MH ⁺ = 429
546	B	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	MH* = 455 m. p. =80.1 °C
547	B	B	MH ⁺ = 429 m. p. = 64.7 °C

548	HN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH ⁺ = 494 m. p. = 76.5 °C
549	Br Z Z H = Z	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH* = 493 m. p. = 83.6 °C
550	HN Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH* = 465 m. p. =207.5 °C
551	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	N-=0 N-=0 N-N-N N-N-N	MH* = 494

552	H Z Z H Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	O=\$=O N N-N NH	MH ⁺ = 493
553		O Br N N N N N N N N N	MH* = 465
554	Z= Z Z Z Z O , T Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	O=S-N Br - N - N - N - N - N - N - N - N - N -	MH* = 481 m. p. = 102.7 °C
555	BE Z = Z	Br N-S-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N	MH ⁺ = 494 m. p. = 85.3 °C

556	Br NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH NH	O=S=O N-N NH	MH* = 493 m. p. = 89.1 °C
557	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	D=S=O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH* = 465 m. p. = 83.8 °C
558	Bi	BE Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Yield = quant. MH* = 443 m. p. = 98.3 °C (HCI salt)
559	HN Br N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	H ₂ N N Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	MH* = 454

560	Br Z Z H Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	NH H ₂ N Br NH NH NH NH	Yield = quant. MH* = 429 m. p. = 111.5 – 112.6 °C
561	BE Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	Br N H	MH* = 460 m. p. = 122.7 °C
562	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	S H S H S H S H S H S H S H S H S H S H	MH* = 460 m. p. = 95.4 °C
563			MH ⁺ = 460

Additional data for select examples given below.

Example 534: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 – 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.62 – 8.58 (d, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.72 – 7.68 (d, 1H), 7.36 – 7.31 (dd, 1H), 6.66 – 6.62 (t, 1H), 5.93 (s, 1H), 4.65 – 4.62 (d, 2H), 3.86 – 3.82 (d, 1H), 3.65 – 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.26 – 3.12 (dd, 4H), 3.02 – 2.80 (m, 3H), 2.10 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.67 – 1.57 (m, 3H). Example 535: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 – 8.62 (s, 1H), 8.62 – 8.58 (d, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.72 – 7.67 (d, 1H), 7.36 – 7.30 (dd, 1H), 6.70 – 6.64 (t, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 4.63 – 4.61 (d, 2H), 3.93 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.69 – 3.61 (m, 4H), 3.27 – 3.23 (m, 4H), 3.10 – 3.01 (dd, 1H), 2.93 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 2.08 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.90 – 1.57 (m, 4H).

Example 536: 1 H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.62 – 8.58 (d, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.72 – 7.68 (d, 1H), 7.36 – 7.30 (dd, 1H), 6.79 – 6.72 (t, 1H), 5.96 (s, 1H), 4.86 (br s, 2H), 4.66 – 4.63 (d, 2H), 3.89 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.55 – 3.32 (m, 2H), 3.00 – 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.10 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.53 (m, 2H).

Example 537: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.62 – 8.58 (d, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.77 – 7.76 (t, 1H), 7.72 – 7.69 (d, 1H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.36 – 7.29 (dd, 1H), 6.83 – 6.79 (t, 1H), 5.96 (s, 1H), 4.67 – 4.64 (d, 2H), 3.98 – 3.93 (dd, 1H), 3.79 – 3.68 (m, 2H), 3.37 – 3.28 (m, 1H), 3.03 – 2.94 (m, 1H), 2.42 – 4.60 (m, 4H), 4.70 – 4.50 (m, 2H)

20 1H), 2.12 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.56 (m, 3H).

Example 544: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 – 8.62 (d, 1H), 8.61 – 8.58 (dd, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.72 – 7.67 (d, 1H), 7.36 – 7.30 (dd, 1H), 6.80 – 6.62 (br s, 1H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 3.08 – 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.87 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 2

1H), 1.85 – 1.78 (m, 4H), 1.52 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 0.87 – 0.82 (m, 2H), 0.72 – 0.66 (m, 2H).

Example 545: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.62 – 8.58 (br t, 1H), 7.97 (s, 1H), 7.73 – 7.68 (d, 1H), 7.36 – 7.30 (br t, 1H), 6.79 – 6.72 (br t, 1H), 5.96 (s, 1H), 4.64 (br s, 2H), 4.59 – 4.46 (br d, 1H), 3.95 – 3.74 (br m, 1H), 3.57 – 3.49 (dd, 1H), 3.10 – 3.01 (dd, 1H), 2.86 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.06 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.48 (m, 2H).

Example 551: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.63 – 8.59 (d, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.74 – 7.69 (d, 1H), 7.36 – 7.30 (dd, 1H), 6.69 – 6.64 (t, 1H), 5.95 (s, 1H), 4.67 – 4.63 (d, 2H), 3.85 3.65 (m,1H), 3.75 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.25 – 3.18 (dd, 1H), 3.03 – 2.90 (m, 2H), 2.81 (s, 6H), 2.03 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.89 – 1.68 (m, 3H).

Example 552: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.62 – 8.59 (d, 1H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.74 – 7.69 (d, 1H), 7.36 – 7.31 (dd, 1H), 6.67 – 6.60 (t, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 4.67 – 4.63 (d, 2H), 3.92 – 3.86 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.75 (m, 1H), 3.40 – 3.30 (dd, 1H), 3.27 – 3.16 (m, 1H), 3.10 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.10 – 1.78(m, 3H), 1.40–1.30 (d, 6H).

Example 553: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.67 (s, 1H), 8.62 (br s, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.74 – 7.69 (d, 1H), 7.36 – 7.31 (dd, 1H), 6.70 – 6.66 (t, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 4.67 – 4.63 (d, 2H), 3.88 – 3.81 (m, 1H), 3.71 – 3.65 (m, 1H), 3.20 – 3.11 (dd, 1H), 3.02 – 2.91 (m, 1H), 2.90 – 2.80 (m, 4H), 2.01 – 1.80 (m, 3H).

Example 559: ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 –8.60 (d, 1H), 8.50 – 8.44 (dd, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.40 (dd, 1H), 6.08 (s, 1H), 4.80 – 7.74 (s, 2H), 4.32 –4.19 (br d, 2H), 3.10 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.68 (m, 4H).

25 **Example 563:** ¹H NMR (300MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.62 – 8.58 (d, 1H), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.73 – 7.68 (d, 1H), 7.36 – 7.30 (dd, 1H), 6.96 – 6.86 (br s, 1H), 6.79 – 6.74 (t, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 4.67 – 4.64 (d, 2H), 4.37 – 4.30 (dd, 1H), 4.22 – 4.13 (m, 1H), 3.97 – 3.86 (dd, 1H), 3.73 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.17 – 3.14 (d, 3H), 3.07 – 2.99 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.48 (m, 2H).

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GENERAL PROCEDURE 1: Procedure for the amide formation parallel synthesis:

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Parallel synthesis was conducted in polypropylene 96-well reaction blocks with removable top seal and fixed bottom seal. Each reaction well was fitted with a 20 micron polypropylene bottom frit and the maximum volume was 3 mL. Collection block was not fitted with bottom frit. To each reaction well was added a solution of an amine (0.021 mmol) dissolved in a DMF-THF-MeCN mixture (4:3:3 v/v, 0.95 mL), EDC resin (P-EDC, Polymer Laboratories Ltd., 43 mg, 0.063 mmol), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt, 5.67 mg, 0.042 mmol) and a solution of a carboxylic acid in dimethylformamide (1 M, 0.0315 mL, 0.0315 mmol). The reaction mixture was agitated at room temperature for 16 h. The crude product solution was filtered into a reaction well loaded with trisamine resin (P-NH2, Argonaut Tech. Inc., 30 mg, 0.126 mmol) and isocyanate resin (P-NCO, Argonaut Tech. Inc., 35 mg, 0.063 mmol). The reaction mixture was agitated at room temperature for 16 h and filtered into the collection block. The product solution was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the desired amide product.

GENERAL PROCEDURE 2: Procedure for the sulfonamide formation parallel synthesis

Parallel synthesis was conducted in polypropylene 96-well reaction blocks with removable top seal and fixed bottom seal. Each reaction well was fitted with a 20 micron polypropylene bottom frit and the maximum volume was 3 mL. Collection block was not fitted with bottom frit. To each reaction well was added a solution of an amine (0.021 mmol) dissolved in a DMF-THF-MeCN mixture (3:2:2 v/v, 0.95 mL), DIEA resin (P-DIEA, Argonaut Tech. Inc., 18 mg, 0.063 mmol) and a solution of a sulfonyl chloride in dimethylformamide (1 M, 0.0315 mL, 0.0315 mmol). The reaction mixture was agitated at room temperature for 16 h. The crude product solution was filtered into a reaction well loaded with trisamine resin (P-NH2, Argonaut Tech. Inc., 30 mg, 0.126 mmol) and isocyanate resin (P-NCO, Argonaut Tech. Inc., 35 mg, 0.063 mmol). The reaction mixture was agitated at room temperature for 16 h and filtered into the collection block. The product solution was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the desired sulfonamide product.

GENERAL PROCEDURE 3: Procedure for the urea formation parallel synthesis

Parallel synthesis was conducted in polypropylene 96-well reaction blocks with removable top seal and fixed bottom seal. Each reaction well was fitted with

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a 20 micron polypropylene bottom frit and the maximum volume was 3 mL. Collection block was not fitted with bottom frit. To each reaction well was added a solution of an amine (0.021 mmol) dissolved in a DMF-MeCN mixture (1:1 v/v, 0.95 mL) and a solution of an isocyanate in dichloromethane (0.33 M, 0.126 mL, 0.042 mmol). The reaction mixture was agitated at room temperature for 16 h. The crude product solution was filtered into a reaction well loaded with trisamine resin (P-NH2, Argonaut Tech. Inc., 30 mg, 0.126 mmol) and isocyanate resin (P-NCO, Argonaut Tech. Inc., 35 mg, 0.063 mmol). The reaction mixture was agitated at room temperature for 16 h and filtered into the collection block. The product solution was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the desired urea product.

GENERAL PROCEDURE 4: Procedure for the reductive alkylation parallel synthesis

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Parallel synthesis was conducted in polypropylene 96-well reaction blocks with removable top seal and fixed bottom seal. Each reaction well was fitted with a 20 micron polypropylene bottom frit and the maximum volume was 3 mL. Collection block was not fitted with bottom frit. To each reaction well was added a solution of an amine (0.021 mmol) dissolved in AcOH-DCE mixture (1:99 v/v, 0.5 mL), a solution of an aldehyde or ketone in dichloroethane (1 M, 0.147 mL, 0.147 mmol), and a solution of tetramethylammonium triacetoxyborohydride (11 mg, 0.042 mmol) dissolved in AcOH-DCE mixture 1:99 v/v, 0.5 mL). The reaction mixture was agitated at room temperature for 3 days. The crude product solution was filtered into a reaction well loaded with sulfonic acid resin Lanterns (P-SO₃H, MimotopesPty Ltd., 0.3 mmol). The reaction mixture was agitated at room temperature for 2 h and decanted. The product resin Lanterns

were washed with methanol (1 mL) for three times. A solution of ammonia in methanol (2 M, 1.2 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was agitated at room temperature for 30 min. and filtered into the collection block. The product solution was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the desired tertiary amine product.

GENERAL PROCEDURE 5: Procedure for the parallel synthesis of 7,N-substituted pyrazolo[1,5a]pyrimidines

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To 3-bromo-7-chloro-5-(2-chloro-phenyl)-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (9.0 mg, 0.03 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran were added di-*iso*-propylethylamine (12 μ L, 0.07), followed by cyclopropylmethylamine (70 μ L, .07 mmol; 1M solution in DMF). The reaction mixture was heated to 70 °C for 36 h and then cooled to rt. The mixture was treated with (P-NCO, Argonaut Tech. Inc 70 mg, 0.12 mmol), and P-CO₃ (Argonaut Tech. Inc 70 mg, 0.24 mmol) and shaken at rt for 12-18 h. The solution was filtered and evaporated to dryness to provide the product. observed m/z 375.21.

GENERAL PROCEDURE 6: Procedure for the parallel synthesis of 5,N-substituted pyrazolo[1,5a]pyrimidines

General protocols:

Parallel synthesis was performed in a 96 well polypropylene blocks as described elsewhere. In the instance that heating was required, reactions were conducted in 2.5 mL glass tubes individually sealed with a polypropylene mat and heating achieved by a 96 well heat transfer block.

WO 2004/022561 PCT/US2003/027555

317

STEP A:

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To the 3-bromo-5-chloro-7-N-Boc-alkylamino-pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine (17 mg, 0.04 mmol) in p-dioxane were added DIEA (9 μ L, 0.05), followed by cyclopropyl-methylamine (80 μ L, .08 mmol; 1M solution in isopropanol). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C for 36 h and then cooled to rt. The mixture was treated with P-NCO (Argonaut Tech. Inc. 70 mg, 0.12 mmol) and P-CO₃ (Argonaut Tech. Inc. 70 mg, 0.24 mmol) and shaken at rt for 12-18 h. The solution was filtered and evaporated to dryness to provide the product. STEP B(acidic):

The product from STEP A was taken up in 35% TFA/DCM and agitated for 4 h followed by concentration under high vacuum. The residue was treated with 10% HCl(aq) in MeOH agitated for 2 h and then concentrated to give the desired product. . observed m/z 375.21.

STEP B(basic):

The product from step A was taken up in EtOH and treated with Ambersep® 900-OH ion exchange resin (Acros, 100mg), heated at reflux for 48 h with gently stirring. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt, filtered and concentrated to provide the desired product.

EXAMPLE 565:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 462 shown below, the compounds with the observed m/z shown in Table 43 were prepared.

EXAMPLE 566:

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By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 471 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 44 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 567:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 515 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 45 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 568:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 513 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 46 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 569:

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By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 526 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 47 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 570:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 524 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 48 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 571:

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By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 525 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 49 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 572:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 526.10 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 50 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 573:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 518 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 51 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 574:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 519 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 52 with the observed m/z were prepared.

5 **EXAMPLE 575**:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 520 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 53 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 576:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 522 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 54 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 577:

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By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 1 and the compound from Example 523 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 55 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 578:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 462 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 56 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 579:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 471 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 57 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 580:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 515 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 58 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 581:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 513 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 59 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 582:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 513 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 60 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 583:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 524 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 61 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 584:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 525 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 62 with the observed m/z were prepared.

15 **EXAMPLE 585**:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 526.10 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 63 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 586:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 518 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 64 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 587:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 519 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 65 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 588:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 520 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 67 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 589:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 521 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 68 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 590:

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By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 2 and the compound from Example 523 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 69 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 591:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 3 and the compound from Example 462 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 70 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 592:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 3 and the compound from Example 471 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 71 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 593:

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By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 3 and the compound from Example 513 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 72 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 594:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 3 and the compound from Example 524 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 73 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 595:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 3 and the compound from Example 524 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 74 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 596:

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By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 3 and the compound from Example 519 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 75 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 597:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 3 and the compound from Example 520 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 76 with the observed m/z were prepared.

15 **EXAMPLE 598:**

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By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 3 and the compound from Example 521 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 77 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 599:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 3 and the compound from Example 523 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 78 with the observed m/z were prepared.

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EXAMPLE 600:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 4 and the compound from Example 462 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 79 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 601:

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By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 4 and the compound from Example 471 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 80 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 602:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 4 and the compound from Example 525 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 81 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 603:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 4 and the compound from Example 526.10 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 82 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 604:

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By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 4 and the compound from Example 521 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 83 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 605:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 4 and the compound from Example 523 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 84 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 606:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 5 and the compound from Preparative Example 81 shown below, the compounds shown in Table 85 with the observed m/z were prepared.

EXAMPLE 607:

By utilizing the procedure set forth in General Procedure 6 and the compound from Preparative Example 196, the compounds shown in Table 86 with the observed m/z were prepared.

ASSAY:

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BACULOVIRUS CONSTRUCTIONS: Cyclins A and E were cloned into pFASTBAC (Invitrogen) by PCR, with the addition of a GluTAG sequence (EYMPME) at the amino-terminal end to allow purification on anti-GluTAG affinity columns. The expressed proteins were approximately 46kDa (cyclin E) and 50kDa (cyclin A) in size. CDK2 was also cloned into pFASTBAC by PCR, with the addition of a haemaglutinin epitope tag at the carboxy-terminal end (YDVPDYAS). The expressed protein was approximately 34kDa in size.

ENZYME PRODUCTION: Recombinant baculoviruses expressing cyclins A, E and CDK2 were infected into SF9 cells at a multiplicity of infection (MOI) of 5, for 48 hrs. Cells were harvested by centrifugation at 1000 RPM for 10 minutes.
 Cyclin-containing (E or A) pellets were combined with CDK2 containing cell pellets and lysed on ice for 30 minutes in five times the pellet volume of lysis buffer containing 50mM Tris pH 8.0, 0.5% NP40, 1mM DTT and protease/phosphatase inhibitors (Roche Diagnostics GmbH, Mannheim, Germany). Mixtures were stirred for 30-60 minutes to promote cyclin-CDK2 complex formation. Mixed lysates were then spun down at 15000 RPM for 10

WO 2004/022561 PCT/US2003/027555

334

minutes and the supernatant retained. 5ml of anti-GluTAG beads (for one liter of SF9 cells) were then used to capture cyclin-CDK2 complexes. Bound beads were washed three times in lysis buffer. Proteins were competitively eluted with lysis buffer containing 100-200 mL of the GluTAG peptide. Eluate was dialyzed overnight in 2 liters of kinase buffer containing 50mM Tris pH 8.0, 1mM DTT, 10mM MgCl2, 100 m sodium orthovanadate and 20% glycerol. Enzyme was stored in aliquots at -70°C.

IN VITRO KINASE ASSAY: CDK2 kinase assays (either cyclin A or Edependent) were performed in low protein binding 96-well plates (Corning Inc. Corning, New York). Enzyme was diluted to a final concentration of 50 ug/ml in kinase buffer containing 50mM Tris pH 8.0, 10mM MgCl₂ 1mM DTT, and 0.1mM sodium orthovanadate. The substrate used in these reactions was a biotinylated peptide derived from Histone H1 (from Amersham, UK). The substrate was thawed on ice and diluted to 2 uM in kinase buffer. Compounds were diluted in 10%DMSO to desirable concentrations. For each kinase reaction, 20 ul of the 50 ug/ml enzyme solution (1 ug of enzyme) and 20 ul of the 1 uM substrate solution were mixed, then combined with 10 ul of diluted compound in each well for testing. The kinase reaction was started by addition of 50 ul of 4 uM ATP and 1 uCi of 33P-ATP (from Amersham, UK). The reaction was allowed to run for 1 hour at room temperature. The reaction was stopped by adding 200 ul of stop buffer containing 0.1% Triton X-100, 1mM ATP, 5mM EDTA, and 5 mg/ml streptavidine coated SPA beads (from Amersham, UK) for 15 minutes. The SPA beads were then captured onto a 96-well GF/B filter plate (Packard/Perkin Elmer Life Sciences) using a Filtermate universal harvester (Packard/Perkin Elmer Life Sciences.). Non-specific signals were eliminated by washing the beads twice with 2M NaCl then twice with 2 M NaCl with 1% phosphoric acid. The radioactive signal was then measured using a TopCount 96 well liquid scintillation counter (from Packard/Perkin Elmer Life Sciences).

<u>IC₅₀ DETERMINATION</u>: Dose-response curves were plotted from inhibition data generated, each in duplicate, from 8 point serial dilutions of inhibitory

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compounds. Concentration of compound was plotted against % kinase activity, calculated by CPM of treated samples divided by CPM of untreated samples. To generate IC₅₀ values, the dose-response curves were then fitted to a standard sigmoidal curve and IC₅₀ values were derived by nonlinear regression analysis. The thus-obtained IC₅₀ values for the compounds of the invention are shown in **Table 87**. These kinase activities were generated by using cyclin A or cyclin E using the above-described assay.

Table 87

CMPD	Example	IC ₅₀ (μM)
Br N-N HN N-N	1	0.020 0.029
Br N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	3	0.032 0.024
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	4	0.011

CC P P HZ = Z	5	0.021
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	8	0.003
CI NN-N HN	6	0.064 0.029
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	7	0.01 0.006

Br N-N HN	10	0.042
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	12	0.17
CZ N N N N	16	0.62
H ₃ C _N NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	1	5.6

WO 2004/022561 PCT/US2003/027555

338

As demonstrated above by the assay values, the compounds of the present invention exhibit excellent CDK inhibitory properties.

While the present invention has been described with in conjunction with
the specific embodiments set forth above, many alternatives, modifications and
other variations thereof will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art. All
such alternatives, modifications and variations are intended to fall within the spirit
and scope of the present invention.

TABLE 43

Ex.	Compound	m/z	Ex.	Compound	m/z
4301	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	457.25	4305		487.27
4302	B	471.26	4306	Br. A. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	487.27
4303	Dr. Co	477.26	4307	H,C CH ₃ Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	487.27
4304	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	483.27	4308		494.27

Ex.	Product	m/z		Ex.	Product	m/z
4309		499.27		4313		509.28
4310	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	500.27	Tr'	4314	H,C C OH,	512.28
4311		503.28		4315		513.28
4312		505.28		4316		513.28

		T		
Ex.	Product	m/z	Ex. Product	m/z
4317		518.28		523.29
4318		518.28	4322 H.C.	523.29
4319		519.29	4323 B	523.29
4320	Br N O	521.29	4324	525.29

Product	1.Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
BI NO	1. 4325 2. 527.29		1. 4330 2. 533.29
Br N O	1. 4326 2. 527.29	B ₂ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	4331
	1. 4327 2. 532.29		1. 4332 2. 533.29
Br N	1. 4328 2. 532.29	By N,C	1. 4333 2. 533.29
BI NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	1. 4329 2. 532.29	BH N O	1. 4334 2. 537.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
M,C,C,O	1. 4335 2.537.3	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4340 2. 541.3
	1.4336 2. 537.3		1. 4341 2. 543.3
	1. 4337 2. 539.3		1. 4342 2. 546.3
H ₂ C ₂ C ₃	1. 4338 2. 539.3		1. 4343 2. 547.3
B. COL.	1. 4339 2. 539.3		1. 4344 2. 547.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4345 2. 549.3		1. 4350 2. 553.3
	1. 4346 2. 550.3	Branco Control	1. 4351 2. 557.31
B ₁ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4347 2. 551.3	Br N O	1. 4352 2. 557.31
	1. 4348 2. 551.3		1. 4353 2. 558.31
	1. 4349 2. 551.3		1. 4354 2. 561.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4355 2. 561.31		1. 4360 2. 569.31
Br N N	1. 4356 2. 561.31	BI CH'S	1. 4361 2. 574.32
	1. 4357 2. 561.31		1. 4362 2. 573.32
B ₁ N O	1. 4358 2. 561.31		1. 4363 2. 573.32
	1. 4359 2. 569.31		1. 4364 2. 575.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4365 2. 575.32		1. 43700 2. 585.32
	1. 43666 2. 575.32		1. 4371 2. 583.32
Br. No.	1. 4367 2. 574.32		1. 4372 2. 585.32
	1. 43688 2. 583.32		1. 4373 2. 585.32
	1. 4369 2. 583.32		1. 4374 2. 597.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4375 2. 499.27
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4376 2. 493.27
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4377 2. 535.29

TABLE 44

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N	1. 4401 2. 471.3	Br N N N	1. 4406 2. 487.27
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4402 2. 475.26	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4407 2. 487.27
Br N N	1. 4403 2. 483.27	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4408 2. 487.27
Br N	1. 4404 2. 481.26	Br N-N	1. 4409 2. 494.3
Br N	1. 4405 2. 485.27	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4410 2. 496.27

Product	1. Ex 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N-N N-N	1. 4411 2. 499.27	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4416 2. 507.28
O S S	2. 4412 2. 499.27	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4417 2. 509.3
Br N-N	1. 4413 2. 500.27	O CH ₃ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4418 2. 512.28
O CH ₃	1. 4414 2. 503.28	Br N-N N-N	1. 4419 2. 513.28
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4415 2. 505.28	Br N	1. 4420 2. 513.28

Product	1. x. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex.
Br N-N	1. 4421 2. 513.28	Br NNNN OCH3	1. 4426 2. 521.29
Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. 4422 2. 513.28	Br N	1. 4428 2. 521.29
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4423 2. 518.28	O—CH ₃ N	1. 4428 2. 523.29
Br N	1. 4424 2. 518.28	Br NNN OCH3NN	1. 4429 2. 523.29
Br N-N	1. 4425 2. 519.3	Br N N N	1. 4430 2.523.29

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br	1. 4431	Br	1. 4436
N-N	2. 523.29	N-N	2. 527.29
Br	1. 4432	D N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4437
N-N	2. 525.29		2. 532.29
Br	1. 4433	Br N N	1. 4438
N-N	2. 525.3		2. 532.29
Br	1. 4434	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4439
N-N	2. 527.29		2. 532.29
Br	1. 4435	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4440
N-N	2. 527.29		2. 531.29

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4441	Br	1. 4446
	2. 533.3	N-N	2. 537.3
Br	1. 4442	By N	1. 4447
N—N	2. 531.29		2. 537.3
Br N-N O-N-N	1. 4443 2. 533.29	Br N-N	1. 4448 2. 539.3
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4444 2. 535.29	O S-CH, N	1. 4449 2.539.3
Br	1. 4445	D N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4450
N-N	2. 537.3		2.539.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N	1. 4451 2. 541.3	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4456 2. 549.3
Br N	1. 4451 2. 543.3	H,C	1. 4457 2. 550.3
O CH ₃ N	1. 4453 2. 546.3		1. 4458 2. 550.3
Br N N N	1. 4454 2.547.3		1. 4459 2. 551.3
Br N-N	1. 4455 2.547.3	Br N N N N N	1. 4460 2. 551.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z		Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N	1. 4461 2. 549.3		Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4466 2. 561.31
Br. N	1. 4462 2. 553.3		Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4467 2. 561.31
Br. N	1. 4463 2. 557.3		Br N N N N	1. 4468 2. 561.31
Br N	1. 4464 2. 557.31	1	Br N	1. 4469 2. 561.31
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4465 2. 558.31		Br. N	1. 4470 2. 562.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4471 2. 569.31	Br. N	1. 4476 2.572.31
Br N N N	1. 4472 2. 569.31		1. 4477 2. 573.32
CH ₃ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4473 2. 572.31	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4478 2. 574.32
Br N	1. 4474 2. 572.31		1. 4479 2. 576.32
Br N	1. 4475 2. 575.32	Br N-N	1. 4480 2. 583.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
B ₁	1. 4481 2. 583.32	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4486 2. 585.32
Br N	1. 4482 2. 583.32	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4487 2. 597.33
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4483 2. 585.32	Br. N	1. 4488 2. 499.27
	1. 4484 2. 585.32		
B T N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4485 2. 585.3		

357 TABLE 45

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4501 2. 512.28		1. 4506 2. 540.3	Br C N	1. 4511 2. 551.3
	1. 4502 2. 526.29		1. 4507 2. 542.3		1. 4512 2. 554.3
	1. 4503 2. 532.29		1. 4508 2. 542.3		1. 4513 2. 554.3
	1. 4504 2. 538.3		1. 4509 2. 542.3		1. 4514. 2. 555.31
	1. 4505 2. 538.3		1. 4510 2. 549.3		1. 4515 2. 558.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4516 2. 560.31		1. 4521 2. 568.31		1. 4526 2. 574.32
	1. 4517 2. 562.31		1. 4522 2. 568.31		1. 4527 2. 576.32
	1. 4518 2. 564.31		1. 4523 2. 568.31		1. 4528 2. 576.32
	1. 4519 2. 567.31		1. 4524 2. 573.32		1. 4529 2. 578.32
	1. 4520 2. 568.31		1. 4525 2. 573.32		1. 4530 2. 578.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4531 2. 578.32		1. 4536 2. 582.32		1. 4541 2. 588.32
	1. 4532 2. 578.32		1. 4537 2. 582.32		1. 4542 2. 588.32
	1. 4533 2. 580.32		1. 4538 2. 587.32		1. 4543 2. 588.32
	1. 4534 2. 580.32		1. 4539 2. 587.32		1. 4544 2. 588.32
	1. 4535 2. 582.32		1. 4540 2. 587.32		1. 4545 2. 590.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4546 2. 588.32		1. 4551 2. 592.33		1. 4556 2. 593.33
	1. 4547 2. 588.32		1. 4552 2. 592.33		1. 4557 2. 596.33
	1. 4548 2. 588.32		1. 4553 2. 592.33		1. 4558 2. 596.33
	1. 4549 2. 588.32		1. 4554 2. 594.33		1. 4559 2. 598.33
	1. 4550 2. 590.32	5-C4,	1. 4555 2. 594.33		1. 4560 2. 601.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4561 2. 602.33		1. 4665 2. 605.33		1. 4571 2. 612.34
	1. 4562 2. 602.33		1. 4567 2. 606.33		1. 4572 2. 612.34
	1. 4563 2. 604.33		1. 4568 2. 606.33		1. 4573 2. 613.34
	1. 4564 2. 603.3		1. 4569 2. 606.33		1. 4574 2. 616.34
	1. 4565 2. 605.33		1. 4570 2. 608.33	7.	1. 4575 2. 616.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4576 2. 616.34		1. 4581 2. 624.34		1. 4586 2. 630.35
J. S.	1. 4577 2. 616.34		1. 4582 2. 629.35		1. 4587 2. 630.35
	1. 4578 2. 616.34	Charles Control	1. 4583 2. 629.35		1. 4588 2. 630.35
	1. 4579 2. 616.34		1. 4584 2. 630.35		1. 4589 2. 631.35
	1. 4580 2. 624.34		1. 4585 2. 630.35		1. 4590 2. 638.35

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
	1. 4591 2. 638.35		1. 4596 2. 652.36
	1. 4592 2. 640.35		1. 4597 2. 486.27
	1. 4593 2. 640.35		1. 4598 2. 554.3
a color	1. 4594 2. 640.35		1. 4599 2. 548.3
	1. 4595 2. 640.35		1. 45100 2.

364

TABLE 46

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4601 2. 512.28	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4606 2. 540.3
B: N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4602 2. 526.29	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4607 2. 542.3
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4603 2. 532.29	Bet N	1. 4608 2. 542.3
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4604 2. 538.3	Br. W. W. W. O.Y.	1. 4609 2. 542.3
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4605 2. 536.3	Br Cu	1. 4610 2. 547.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4611 2. 551.3	BI CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO CO	1. 4616 2. 560.31
Br N N N S S	1. 4612 2. 552.3		1. 4617 2. 562.31
Br N S	1. 4613 2. 552.3	Br. A. C.	1. 4618 2. 562.3
Br N O O N O O	1. 4614 2. 555.31	Br. N=C	1. 4619 2. 567.31
Br. N.	1. 4615 2. 558.31	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4620 2. 568.31

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Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4621 2. 568.31	Br. N. N.	1. 4626 2. 574.32
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4622 2. 568.31	er N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 4627 2. 576.32
Br N	1. 4623 2. 568.31	Br Andrews Control of the Control of	1. 4628 2. 576.32
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4624 2. 573.32	Br. N. N. O. CH,	1. 4629 2. 578.32
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4625 2. 573.32	Br. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 4630 2. 578.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/x	Product	1. Ex. 2.
Br. N-N-N-N-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O-O	1. 4631 2. 578.32	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4636 2. 582.32
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4632 2. 578.32	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4637 2. 582.32
BI NO S	1. 4633 2. 580.32	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4638 2. 587.32
Br C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 4634 2. 580.32	a. C. M. C.	1. 4639 2. 585.3
Br N	1. 4635 2. 582.32	Br Charles And And And And And And And And And And	1. 4640 2. 585.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	-	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4641 2. 588.32		Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4646 2. 592.33
	1. 4642 2. 588.32			1. 4647 2. 592.33
	1. 4643 2. 588.32			1. 4648 2. 592.33
Br N OH	1. 4644 2,. 588.32		Br Andrew S	1. 4649 2.
	1. 4645 2. 590.32		Br N O	1. 4650 2. 594.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
Br. N. N. N. N. S. OH,	1. 4651 2. 594.33	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4656 2. 602.33
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4652 2. 596.33	BIT NO CITY OF THE PROPERTY OF	1. 4657 2. 602.33
Br N	1. 4653 2. 596.3	Br N O	1. 4658 2. 604.33
Br N O	1. 4654 2. 598.33	Br. No.	1. 4659 2. 603.3
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4655 2. 601.33	Br. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 4660 2. 605.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z		Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Bu Name of the state of the sta	1. 4661 2. 605.33			1. 4666 2. 612.34
Br. A. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4662 2. 606.33	-		1. 4667 2. 612.34
Br. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 4663 2. 606.33			1. 4668 2. 613.34
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4664 2. 606.33		Br. Ch.	1. 4669 2. 616.34
	1. 4665 2. 608.33			1. 4670 2. 616.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4671 2. 616.34		1. 4676 2. 624.34
	1. 4672 2. 616.34		1. 4677 2. 629.35
Br N O	1. 4673 2. 616.34	Br. Company of the state of the	1. 4678 2. 629.35
	1. 4674 2. 616.34	Br. Line Co.	1. 4679 2. 630.35
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4675 2. 624.34		1. 4680 2. 630.35

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4681 2. 630.35	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4686 2. 638.35
	1. 4682 2. 630.35		1. 4687 2. 640.35
	1. 4683 2. 630.35		1. 4688 2. 640.35
	1. 4684 2. 631.35		4689 2.
	1. 4685 2. 638.35		1. 4690 2. 640.35

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br. C. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4691 2. 652.36
Br. No.	1. 4692 2. 484.3
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4693 2. 554.3
Br Ca	1. 4694 2. 548.3
Br N C C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4695 2. 590.32

374

TABLE 47

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4701 2. 498.27		1. 4706 2. 528.29		1. 4711 2. 544.3
Br N	1. 4702 2. 512.28		1. 4707 2. 528.29	att of the second	1. 4712 2. 546.3
	1. 4703 2. 518.28		1. 4708 2. 535.29		1. 4713 2. 548.3
	1. 4704 2. 524.29		1. 4709 2. 540.3		1. 4714 2. 550.3
	1. 4705 2. 528.29		1. 4710 2. 541.3	MC CON	1. 4715 2. 553.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	, 1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4716 2. 554.3	Br C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4721 2. 562.31		1. 4726 2. 568.31
B. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	1. 4717 2. 554.3		1. 4722 2. 562.31		1. 4727 2. 568.31
	1. 4718 2. 554.3		1. 4723. 2 564.31		1. 4728 2. 568.31
	1. 4719 2. 559.31		1. 4724 2. 564.31		1. 4729 2. 573.32
Store The store of the store of	1. 4720 2. 559.31		1. 4725 2. 566.31		1. 4730 2. 574.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4731 2. 574.32		1. 4736 2. 580.32		1. 4741 2. 588.32
	1. 4732 2. 576.32		1. 4737 2. 582.32		1. 4742 2. 590.32
	1. 4733 2. 578.32		1. 4738 2. 584.32		1. 4743 2. 591.33
	1. 4734 2. 578.32		1. 4739 2. 585.32		1. 4744 2. 592.33
	1. 4735 2. 580.32		1. 4740 2. 588.32		1. 4745 2. 592.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
	1. 4746 2. 592.33		1. 4751 2. 602.33		1. 4756 2. 624.34
	1. 4747 2. 598.33		1. 4752 2. 615.34		1. 4757 2. 624.34
	1. 4748 2. 598.33		1. 4753 2. 615.34		1. 4758 2. 626.34
	1. 4749 2. 602.33		1. 4754 2. 616.34	The state of the s	1. 4759 2. 624.34
	1. 4750 2. 602.33		1. 4755 2. 616.34		1. 4760 2. 626.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4761 2. 638.35
er N	1. 4762 2. 472.26
	1. 4763 2. 534.29

TABLE 48

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4801 2. 498.27		1.4806 2. 528.29
	1. 4802 2. 512.28		1 4807 2. 528.29
	1. 4803 2. 524.29		1. 4808 2. 528.29
	1. 4804 2. 524.29		1. 4809 2. 540.3
	1. 4805 2. 526.29		1. 4810 2. 540.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
N N N OH,	1. 4811 2. 544.3	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4816 2. 562.31
	1. 4812 2. 548.3		1. 4817 2. 562.31
	1. 4813 2. 553.3		1. 4818 2. 564.31
	1. 4814 2. 554.3	BI NO COL	1. 4819 2. 564.31
	1. 4815 2. 560.31		1. 4820 2. 568.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4821 2. 568.31		1. 4826 2. 574.32
	1. 4822 2. 573.32		1. 4828 2. 576.32
	1. 4821 2. 574.32	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4829 2. 578.32
	1. 4824 2. 574.32		1. 4829 2. 580.32
	1. 4825 2. 574.32		1. 4830 2. 584.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4831 2. 588.32		1. 4836 2. 616.34
	1. 4832 2. 602.33		1. 4837 2. 624.34
	1. 4833 2. 602.33		1. 4838 2. 626.34
	1. 4834 2. 602.33		1. 4839 2. 626.34
	1. 4835 2. 610.34		1. 4840 2. 564.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4841 2. 535.29		1. 4846 2. 568.31
	1. 4842 2. 541.3		1. 4847 2. 578.32
	1. 4843 2. 559.31	Pr NNNN NNNN SCH,	1. 4848 2. 580.32
	1. 4844 2. 559.31		1. 4849 2. 580.32
	1. 4845 2. 564.31		1. 4850 2. 584.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4851 2. 590.32		1. 4856 2. 616.34
	1. 4852 2. 591.33		1. 4857 2. 624.34
	1. 4853 2. 610.34		1. 4858 2. 626.34
	.1. 4854 2. 615.34		1. 4859 2. 537.3
	1. 4855 2. 615.34		1. 4860 2. 550.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4861 2. 554.3		1. 4866 2. 587.32
	1. 4862 2. 566.31		1. 4867 2. 588.32
	1. 4863 2. 566.31	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1. 4868 2. 592.33
	1. 4864 2. 578.32	The state of the s	1. 4869 2. 592.33
Br C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 4865 2. 582.32		1. 4870 2. 573.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4871 2. 616.34		1. 4876 2. 594.33
	1. 4872 2. 616.34	S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4877 2. 598.33
	1. 4873 2. 624.34		1. 4878 2. 592.33
	1. 4874 2. 638.35		1. 4879 2. 569.31
	1. 4875 2. 546.3		1. 4880 2. 583.32

387

TABLE 49

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N	1. 4901 2. 490.27	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4906 2. 518.28	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4911 2. 529.29
	1. 4902 2. 504.28	Br N N N O O	1. 4907 2. 520.29		1. 4912 2. 532.29
BY NO SONS	1. 4903 2. 510.28	B N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4908 2. 520.29	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 4913 2. 532.29
	1. 4904 2. 516.28		1. 4909 2. 520.29		1. 4914 2. 533.29
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4905 2. 516.28	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1: 4910 2: 527.29		1. 4915 2. 536.29

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4916 2. 538.3		1. 4921 2. 546.3		1. 4926 2. 552.3
	1. 4917 2 .540.3		1. 4922 2. 546.3		1. 4927 2. 554.3
	1. 4918 2. 542.3	Br N N	1. 4923 2. 546.3		1. 4928 2. 554.3
Br N Od, N O	1. 4919 2. 545.3		1. 4924 2. 551.3	Br N N O O O	1. 4929 2. 556.31
	1. 4920 2. 546.3	B Z Z	1. 4925 2. 551.3	Br	1. 4930 2. 556.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. m/z
B N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4931 2. 556.31	B. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4936 2. 560.31		1. 494 2. 566.
	1. 4932 2. 556.31	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 4937 2. 560.31		1. 494 2. 566.:
	1. 4933 2. 558.31		1. 4938 2. 565.31		1. 494 2. 566.:
	1. 4934 3. 558.31		1. 4939 2. 565.3		1. 494 2. 566.;
Br. N. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 4935 2. 560.31		1. 4940 2. 565.31		1. 494! 2. 568.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
BI NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	1. 4946 2. 570.31	B' H' N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4951 2. 571.31		1. 4956 2. 580.32
	1. 4947 2. 570.31		1. 4952 2. 574.32		1. 4957 2. 580.32
	1. 4948 2. 570.31	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4953 2. 576.32		1. 4958 2. 582.32
	1. 4949 2. 572.31		1. 4954 2. 576.32		1. 4959 2. 583.32
Br N N N OH,	1. 4950 2. 572.31		1. 4955 2. 579.32		1. 4960 2. 583.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
	1. 4961 2. 583.32		1. 4966 2. 590.32		1. 4971 2. 594.33
	1. 4962 2. 584.32		1. 4967 2. 590.32	Br	1. 4972 2. 594.33
Br NN N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 4963 2. 584.32		1. 4968 2. 591.3	Br. N. N. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 4973 2. 594.33
	1. 4964 2. 584.32		1. 4969 2. 594.33		1. 4974 2. 594.33
	1. 4965 2. 586.32		1. 4970 2. 594.33		1. 4975 2. 602.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 4976 2. 602.33		1. 4981 2. 608.33		1. 4986 2. 616.34
	1. 4977 2. 607.33		1. 4982 2. 608.33		1. 4987 2. 618.34
	1. 4978 2. 607.33		1. 4983 2 _. 608.33		1. 4988 2. 618.34
	1. 4979 2. 605.33		1. 4984 2. 609.33		1. 4089 2. 618.34
	1. 4980 2. 608.33		1. 4985 2. 616.34		1. 4990 2. 618.34

	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
		1. 4991 2. 630.35
8		1. 4992 2. 464.26
84		1. 4993 2. 532.29
Br		1. 4994 2. 526.29
H ₂ C		1. 4995 2. 568.31

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Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	IADE	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 5001 2.476.26		Br CC	1. 5006 2. 504.28
	1. 5002 2. 490.27		Bi a	1. 5007 2. 506.28
Br CO	1. 5003 2. 496.27		Br a	1. 5008 2. 506.28
	1. 5004 2. 502.28	×	Br Ody Ody Ody	1. 5009 2. 506.28
	1. 5005 2. 502.28		Br N Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. 5010 2. 513.28

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5011 2. 515.28	Br a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	1. 5016 2. 524.29
Br Q	1. 5012 2. 518.28		1. 5017 2. 526.29
Br Q	1. 5013 2. 518.28	Br a	1. 5018 2. 528.29
Br O	1. 5014 2. 519.29	Br Q N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5019 2. 531.29
аг а д д д д д д д д д д д д д д д д д д	1. 5015 2. 522.29	BY N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5020 2. 532.29

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br CC	1. 5021 2. 532.29	Br a	1. 5026 2. 538.3
	1. 5022 2. 532.29		1. 5027 2. 540.3
Br a	1. 5023 2. 532.29	Bi C C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5028 2. 540.3
Br a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	1. 5024 2. 537.3	Bi A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	1. 5029 2. 542.3
Br Q N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5025 2. 537.3	Br a o-ch,	1. 5030 2. 542.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br QH,	1. 5031 2. 542.3	Bi N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5036 2. 546.3
ar a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	1. 5032 2. 542.3	Br a	1. 5037 2 .546.3
Br a	1. 5033 2. 544.3	Br Q	1. 5038 2. 551.3
Br Q	1. 5034 2. 544.3		1. 5039 2. 551.3
Bi A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	1. 5035 2 .546.3		1. 5040

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br CI	1. 5041 2. 552.3	Br CC N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5046 2. 556.31
	1. 5042 2. 552.3	Br a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	1. 5047 2. 556.31
Br CC	1. 5043 2. 552.3		1. 5048 2. 556.31
Br a	1. 5044 2. 552.3	Br A N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5049 2. 558.31
Br a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	1. 5045 2. 554.3	 Br Q QH ₃	1. 5050 2. 558.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br O S OH,	1. 5051 2. 558.31	Br a	1. 5056 2. 566.31
	1. 5052 2. 560.31	Br CC	1. 5057 2. 566.31
Br a	1. 5053 2. 562.31	Br Q	1. 5058 2. 568.31
Br a	1. 5054 2. 562.31	Br O CH ₃	1. 5059 2. 569.31
	1. 5055 2. 565.31		1. 5060 2. 569.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z		Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br CC N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	1. 5061			1. 5066 2. 576.32
	1. 5062 2. 570.31		Ba N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5067 2. 576.32
and the second s	1. 5063 2. 570.31		Bi N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5068 2. 577.32
ar a company of the c	1. 5064 2. 570.31		Br C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 5069 2. 580.32
Br a	1. 5065 572.31	:	B. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	1. 5070 2. 580.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br a	1. 5071 2. 580.32	Br Q N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1 5076 2. 588.32
	1. 5072 2. 580.32	Br C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 5077 2. 593.33
Br N N O O	1 5073 2. 580.32		1 5078 2. 593.33
ar o o o o	1 5074 2. 580.32		1. 5079 2. 594.33
	1 5075 2. 588.32		1. 5080 2. 594.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br Q	1. 5081 2. 594.33		1. 5086 2. 602.33
	1. 5082 2. 594.33		1.5087 2. 604.33
	1. 5083 2. 594.33	Br Q	1. 5088 2. 604.33
	1. 5084 2. 595.33	Br Q	1. 5089 2. 604.33
	1.5085 2. 602.33		1. 5090 2. 604.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
ar N	1. 5091 2. 616.34
Br CH ₃	1. 5092 2. 450.25
Br Q	1. 5093 2. 518.28
Br Q	1. 5094 2. 512.28
Br a	1. 5095 2.554.3

404

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Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br. N. N. C.	1. 5101 2. 448.8		1. 5106 2. 476.8	Br N O	1. 5111 2. 490.8
	1. 5102 2. 462.8	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5107 2. 478.8		1. 5112 2. 494.8
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5103 2. 468.8	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 5108 2. 478.8		1. 5113 2. 498.8
B Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. 5104 2. 474.7	Br. N. O. N. C. O. N.	1. 5109 2. 478.8	Branch Constitution of the	1. 5114 2. 503.8
	1. 5105 2. 474.7		1. 5110 2. 490.8		1. 5115 2. 504.8

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2 m/z
Br N O	1. 5116 2. 504.8	Br N O O CH,	1. 5121 2. 514.8	BI NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	1. 5126 2. 524.8
B, N, O	1. 5117 2. 504.9		1. 5122 2. 514.8	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5127 2. 524.9
	1. 5118 2. 510.8	Br N O O	1. 5123 2. 519.2		1. 5128 2 . 524.9
Br No	1. 5119 2. 512.8	Br Co	1. 5124 2. 519.2		1. 5129 2. 524.9
	1. 5120 2. 512.8		1. 5125 2. 523.8	B. A. C. C. M. C. M. C. C. M. C. C. M. C. M. C. C. M. C.	1. 5130 2. 526.9

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 5131 2. 528.8		1. 5136 2. 552.8		1. 5141 2. 567.8
BI NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	1. 5132 2. 530.9		1. 5137 2. 553.7	Br N O	1. 5142 2. 574.9
By N O	1. 5133 2. 534.8		1. 5138 2. 553.7	Br N N N O O O	1. 5143 2. 576.9
	1. 5134 2. 538.9		1. 5139 2. 560.9		1. 5144 2. 576.9
	1. 5135 2. 552.8		1. 5140 2. 566.9		1. 5145 2. 514.8

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2 m/z
B' N O	1. 5146 2. 485.8		1. 5151 2. 519.2		1. 5156 2. 534.8
BI AND SO SO SO SO SO SO SO SO SO SO SO SO SO	1. 5147 2. 491.8		1. 5152 2. 523.8		1. 5157 2. 540.9
	1. 5148 2. 509.8		1. 5153 2. 528.8	Br. Co.	1. 5158 2. 541.8
	1. 5149 2. 509.8	BI A CONSTRUCTION OF STATE OF	1. 5154 2. 530.9		1. 5159 2. 541.8
To an	1. 5150 2. 514.8		1. 5155 2. 530.9		1. 5160 2. 560.9

TABLE 52					
Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z		
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5201 2. 462.8	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5206 2. 490.8		
Br N O	1. 5202 2. 476.8	Br N O	1. 5207 2. 492.8		
Br. N. S. OH,	1. 5203 2. 482.8	Br. N. O.	1. 5208 2. 492.8		
Br N C	1. 5204 2. 488.8	B. M. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 52009 2. 492.9		
Br N O	1. 5205 2. 488.8	Br N N N N N S N S N	1. 5210 2. 504.8		

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5211 2. 504.8		1. 5216 2. 518.9
BI AND ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON	2. 5212 2. 508.8	BI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5217 2. 518.9
	1. 5213 2. 512.8	Br. N. C.	1. 5218 2. 524.9
Br N OH, N H ₃ C	1. 5214 2. 517.8	B' CON	1. 5219 2. 526.9
B. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.	1. 5215 2. 518.9	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5220 2. 526.9

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N O O O O O O	1. 5221 2. 528.8	Br N O	1. 5226 2. 538.8
Br N O O O O S	1. 5222 2. 528.8	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5227 2. 538.9
Br N O	1. 5223 2. 533.3		1. 5228 2. 538.9
Br Charles Cha	1. 5224 2. 533.3	BY NO STATE OF THE	1. 5229 2. 538.9
Br N	1. 5225 2. 537.9	er CH,	1. 5230 2. 540.9

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2
Br CH ₅	1. 5231 2. 542.9	Br S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1. 5236 2. 566.8
Br N C	1. 5232 2. 544.9	Br N O O	1. 5237 2. 567.7
	1. 5233 2. 548.9		1. 5238 2. 567.7
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5234 2. 552.9	Br Land	1. 5239 2. 574.9
	1. 5235 2. 566.8		1. 5240 2. 581

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z		Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5241 2. 533.3		Br N N	1. 5246 2. 548.9
	1. 5242 2. 537.9		Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5247 2. 554.9
Br N	1. 5243 2. 542.8		Br No No No No No No No No No No No No No	1. 5248 2. 555.9
Br Coto	1. 5244 2. 544.9		Br N O	1. 5249 2. 555.9
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 5245 2. 544.9	-		1. 5250 2. 574.9

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
M,C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 5251 2. 579.9	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 5256 2. 501.8
	1. 5252 2. 579.9	Br. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 5257 2. 514.8
Br. M. C.	1. 5253 2. 581	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5258 2. 518.9
	1. 5254 2. 588.9	B. M. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	1. 5259 2. 530.9
	1. 5255 2. 590.9	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5260 2. 530.9

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z		Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
BY CHS	1. 5261 2. 538.9	·		1. 5266 2. 556.9
	1. 5262 2. 542.9			1. 5267 2. 556.9
	1. 5263 2. 547.3		BY AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	1. 5268 2. 537.9
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5264 2. 551.9			1. 5269 2. 566.9
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5265 2. 552.9		Br N N	1. 5270 2. 581

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 5271 2. 581.7	Br. M. D. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	1. 5276 2. 559.3
	1. 5272 2. 581.7		1. 5277 2. 562.9
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5273 2. 588.9	Br N O	1. 5278 2. 556.9
By Charles and Cha	1. 5274 2. 602.9	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5279 2. 499.8
	1. 5275 2. 510.8	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5280 2. 499.8

416

TABLE 53

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5301 2. 434.7		1. 5306 2. 462.8	BY NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	1. 5311 2. 476.8
	1. 5302 2. 448.8		1. 5307 2. 464.8	\$ 5 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 ° 6 °	1. 5312 2. 480.8
Br. A. S. Of.	1. 5303 2. 454.8		1. 5308 2. 464.8		1. 5313 2. 484.8
	1. 5304 2. 460.7		1. 5309 2. 464.8		1. 5314 2. 489.8
Br	1. 5305 2. 460.7		1. 5310 2. 476.8		1. 5315 2. 490.8

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 5316 2. 490.8	Br N O OH	1. 5321 2. 500.8	Br N	1. 5326 2. 510.8
	1. 5317 2. 490.8	Ho.	1. 5322 2. 500.8	Br N	1. 5327 2. 510.8
	1. 5318 2. 496.8		1. 5323 2. 505.2		1. 5328 2. 510.8
	1. 5319 2. 498.8		1. 5324 2. 505.2		1. 5329 2. 510.8
	1. 5320 2. 498.8	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5325 2. 509.8	mc To	1. 5330 2. 512.8

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br. A Cody	1. 5331 2. 514.8	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5336 2. 538.8		1. 5341 2. 553.8
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5332 2. 516.9	BE NO DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE DE	1. 5337 2. 539.6		1. 5342 2. 560.9
Br N	1. 5333 2. 520.8	BE NOT TO SERVICE OF THE SERVICE OF	1. 5338 2. 539.6	Bi N N O	1. 5343 2. 562.9
Br N O	1. 5334 2. 524.9		1. 5339 2. 546.9	BIT AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	1. 5344 2. 562.9
B Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. 5335 2. 538.8	Br Co	1.5340 2. 552.9	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 5345 2. 500.8

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2 m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2
	1. 5346 2. 471.7	Br No	1. 5351 2. 505.2	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5356 2. 520.8
Br N C	1. 5347 2. 477.8		1. 5352 2. 509.8	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5357 2. 526.8
	1. 5348 2. 495.8	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5353 2. 514.8	Br N O	1. 5358 2. 527.8
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5349 2. 495.8		1. 5355 2. 516.9		1. 5359 2. 527.8
	. 5350 . 500.8	as a second of the second of t	1. 5356 2. 516.9	Br. N. C.	1. 5360 2. 546.9

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br. N. O. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 5361 2. 551.8	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5366 2. 473.8	Br N O O O O	1. 5371 2.510.8
	1. 5362 2. 551.8	Br N CO N CO	1. 5367 2. 486.8		1. 5372 2. 514.8
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 5363 2. 552.9	Br N O	1. 5368 2. 490.8		1. 5373 2. 519.2
	1. 5364 2. 560.9		1. 5369 2. 502.8	BY NOTE IN	1. 5374 2. 523.8
	1. 5365 2. 562.9		1. 5370 2. 502.8		1. 5375 2. 524.8

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
	1. 5376 2. 528.8		1. 5381 2. 553.7		1. 5386 2. 531.2
	1. 5377 2. 528.8		1. 5382 2. 553.7		1. 5387 2. 534.8
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5378 2. 509.8		1. 5383 2. 560.9		1. 5388 2. 528.8
	1. 5379 2. 538.9		1. 5384 2. 574.9		1. 5389 2. 538.8
	1. 5380 2. 552.9		1. 5385 2. 482.8		1. 5390 2. 471.7

422

TABLE 54

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N O O H ₂ C N O	1. 5401 2. 463.3	Br N O	1. 5406 2. 491.3	BY NO NACO	1. 5411 2. 505.3
B. Co.	1. 5402 2. 477.3	Br N O	1. 5407 2. 493.3		1. 5412 2. 509.3
Br N O S OH,	1. 5403 2. 483.3	Br N O N O O	1. 5408 2. 493.3		1. 5413 2. 513.3
BI TO SOLVE	1. 5404 2. 489.3	Br. M.C. Co.	1. 5409 2. 493.3	B C N	1. 5414 2. 518.3
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5405 2. 489.3	Br N N O N O N O N O N O N O N O O N O	1. 5410 2. 505.3		1. 5415 2. 519.3

5

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
Br N O	1. 5416 2. 519.3	BY NY CO	1. 5121 2. 529.3	Br N O	1. 5426 2. 539.3
Br N O N O N O N O N O N O O O O O O O O	1. 5417 2. 519.3	Br N O OH,	1. 5422 2. 529.3	Br N O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5427 2. 539.3
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5418 2. 525.3	Br N O O	1. 5423 2. 533.3	er Charles	1. 5428 2. 539.3
Br N N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O	1. 5419 2. 527.3	Br N O N O O	1. 5424 2. 533.3	Br N O	1. 5429 2. 539.3
er was a second of the second	1. 5420 2. 527.3	and of the state o	1. 5425 2. 538.3	Br No No No No No No No No No No No No No	1. 5430 2. 541.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
B. M.C. M.C. M.C. M.C.	1. 5431 2. 543.3		1. 5436 2. 567.3		1. 5441 2. 582.3
BI AND ON THE STATE OF THE STAT	1. 5432 2. 545.3 -	Br N N O O	1. 5437 2. 567.3	B W W C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 5442 2. 589.3
Br N O	1. 5433 2. 549.3	Br. M.C. Co	1. 5438 2. 567.3	Br Hy Co	1. 5443 2. 591.3
ALC: N	1. 5434 2. 553.3	Br N O	1. 5439 2. 575.3	"The Co	1. 5444 2. 591.3
	1. 5435 2. 567.3	Br C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 5440 2. 581.3	Br N O N C O	1. 5445 2. 529.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5446 2. 500.3	Br. N. O. N. O. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 5451 2. 533.3		1. 5456 2. 549.3
Br N C N C N C N C N C N C N C N C N C N	1. 5447 2. 830.5	Br N O N O N O N	1. 54525 2. 719.4	Br. M. Co	1. 5457 2. 555.3
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5448 2. 524.3	B' No March Co	1. 5453 2. 543.3	Brando Mc No Mac	1. 5458 2. 556.3
of the state of th	1. 5449 2. 524.3	Br N O S-CH ₃	1. 5454 2. 545.3	a the contract of the contract	1.5459 2. 556.3
By Control of the con	1. 5450 2. 529.3	Brandon Mac. S	1. 5455 2. 545.3		1. 5460 2. 575.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
Br N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N	1. 5461 2. 580.3	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5466 2. 502.3	Br N C N C N C N C N C N C N C N C N C N	1. 5471 2. 539.3
and the second s	1. 5462 2. 580.3	Br. M.C. N.C. N.C. N.C. N.C. N.C. N.C. N.C	1. 5467 2. 515.3		1. 5472 2. 543.3
	1. 5463 2. 581.3	Br N O N O N O N O N O N O N O O N O	1. 5468 2. 519.3	Br N O	1. 5473 2. 547.3
Br N N O	1. 5464 2. 589.3	BI THE STATE OF STATE	1. 5469 2. 531.3	B. J. J. O.	1. 5474 2. 552.3
	1. 5465 2. 591.3	Br N O N O N O S	1. 5470 2. 531.3	BE CHOOL OF THE CONTRACT OF TH	1. 5475 2. 553.3

Product	1. Ex. 2 m/z	2. Product	1. Ex. 2.	Product	1. Ex. 2
Br N O O	1. 5476 2. 557.3	Br N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 5481 2. 581.3		. 5486 2.
B. N. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 5477 2. 557.3	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5482 2. 589.3	and the second of the second o	1. 5487 2. 891.5
Br N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N	1. 5478 2. 538.3	BY HICK COOK	1. 5483 2. 511.3	Br N O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5488 2. 500.3
BY CONS	1. 5479 2. 567.3	BY MY CO	1. 5484 2. 559.3	Br W O	1. 5489 2. 500.3
BI NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	1. 5480 2. 581.3	S. M. M. C.	1. 5485 2. 563.3		1. 5490 2. 501.3

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Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5501 2. 488.81		1. 5506 2. 516.87		1. 5511 2. 530.87
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5502 2. 502.84		1. 5507 2. 518.84	H ₂ C N	1. 5512 2. 534.84
H ₂ C ₂	1. 5503 2. 508.87	Br N	1. 5508 2. 518.84		1. 5513 2. 538.87
	1. 5504 2. 514.81	H ₂ C C N	1. 5509 2. 518.88	BY NO COL	1. 5514 2. 543.85
	1. 5505 2. 514.81		1. 5510 2. 530.87		1. 5515 2. 544.9

Product	1. Ex. 2 m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2 m/z
Br N	1. 5516 2. 544.9	Br N N O C S	1. 5521 2. 554.87	Br a	1. 5526 2. 564.87
	1. 5517 2. 544.92		1. 5522 2. 554.87		1. 5527 2. 564.91
	1. 5518 2. 550.89		1. 5523 2. 559.29		1. 5528 2. 564.91
	1. 5519 2. 552.9		1. 5524 2. 559.29		1. 5529 2. 564.91
	1. 5520 2. 552.9	Br. N	1. 5525 2. 563.88		1. 5530 2. 566.93

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	. 1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 5531 2. 568.9		1. 5536 2. 600.95		1. 5541
	1. 5532 2. 574.91		1. 5537 2. 606.99		1. 5542 2. 525.83
	1. 5533 2. 578.94		1. 5538 2. 614.97		1. 5543 2. 581.9
	1. 5534 2. 592.85		1. 5539 2. 616.95		1. 5544 2. 581.9
	1. 5535 2. 592.85		1. 5540 2. 616.95		1. 5545 2. 605.92

	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
		1. 5546 2. 573.32	Br N	1. 5551 2. 525.83
		1. 5547 2. 582.88		1. 5552 2. 526.82
		1. 5548 2. 607.76		1. 5553 2. 573.92
C	BI CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY	1. 5549 2. 607.76		
Н,		1. 5550 2. 536.86		

TABLE 56

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5601 2. 481.26	By Coly	1. 5606 2. 548.3
BI NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	1. 5602 2. 495.27		1. 5607 2. 554.3
	1. 5603 2. 535.29		1. 5608 2. 554.3
The second secon	1. 5604 2. 543.3		1. 5609 2. 555.31
	1. 5605 2. 543.3	Mac o	1. 5610 2. 559.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
B N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5611 2. 565.31		1 .5616 2. 579.32
Br F S S S	1. 5612 2. 565.31	Br N S S F F F	1. 5617
Br. N. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	1. 5613 2. 565.31	B T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	1. 5618
By Andrew Control of the Control of	1. 5614 2. 569.31	Br N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1. 5619
H.C. Cot.	1. 5615 2. 571.31	Br. N. S. O. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F.	1. 5620

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 5621 2. 615.34	Br. N. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 5626 2. 547.3
	2. 5622 2. 680.37		1. 5627 2. 547.3
	1. 5623 2. 529.29	BI CONTROLL OF STREET OF S	1. 5628 2. 554.3
	1. 5624 2. 543.3		1. 5629 2. 555.31
	1. 5625 2. 547.3	My Co	1. 5630 2. 559.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z .	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5631 2. 561.31	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 5636 2. 565.31
	1. 5632 2. 563.31		1. 5637 2. 579.32
	1. 5633 2. 563.31	Br N S O O	1. 5638 2. 581.32
	1. 5634 2. 563.31	B, M, C, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S,	1. 5639 2. 581.32
By Ches	1. 5635 2. 563.31	Br N S Cots Cots Cots	1. 5640 2. 585.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1. 5641 2. 587.32	Br N S S	1. 5646
HSG ON,	1. 5642 2. 589.32	B ₁ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5647 2. 597.33
By Andrew Constitution of the constitution of	1. 5643 2. 589.32		1. 5648 2. 597.33
BI NO SEO CHA	1. 5644 2. 593.33		1. 5649 2. 597.33
BY NY STORES	1. 5645 2. 597.33	Br. N. S. O	1. 5650 2. 597.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 5651 2. 597.33	Br N S O H,c S O	1. 5656 2. 607.33
11 " ×	ац ац 2. 599.33	Br. N. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	1. 5657 2. 607.33
	1. 5653 2. 603.33	B N N	1. 5658 2. 607.33
BY N S S S	1. 5654 2. 605.33	B N N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1. 5659 2. 621.34
Br N S S S	1. 5655 2. 607.33	Br N-S-O CI	1. 5660 2. 631.35

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
B. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 5661 2. 631.35
B. M. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 5662 2. 631.35
Bi N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5663 2. 642.35
Br. A. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	1. 5664 2. 665.37
Br. N. C. P. S. CO.	1. 5665 2. 571.31

TABLE 57

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
O S S N	1. 5701 2. 535.29	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5706 2. 547.3
Br N N N N N N	1. 5702 2. 540.3	Br N-N N-N N-N N-N	1. 5707 2. 547.3
Br N-N O'S N-N N-N	1. 5703 2. 543.3	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 5708 2. 554.3
Br N-N O'S CH,	1. 5704 2. 543.3	Br N-N	1. 5709 2. 555.31
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5705 2. 547.3	Br N-N	1. 5710 2. 555.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5711 2. 559.31	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5716 2. 563.31
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5712 2. 559.31	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5717 2. 565.31
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5713 2. 561.31	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5718 2. 565.31
Br N-N O S O S O S	1. 5714 2. 562.31	BI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5719 2. 565.31
Br N N N N N N N N N	1. 5715 2. 563.31	O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5720 2. 565.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5721 2. 569.31	Br CH ₂ N CH ₃ N CH	1. 5726 2. 581.32
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5722 2. 571.31	H ₂ C H ₃ C N	1. 5727 2. 585.32
Br N-N N-N	1. 5723 2. 579.32	Br N-N-N	1. 5728 2. 587.32
O S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5724 2. 579.32	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5729 2. 589.32
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5725 2. 581.32	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5730 2. 589.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Bi N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5731 2. 591.33	B N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5736 2. 597.33
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5732 2. 597.33	D N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5737 2. 597.33
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 5733 2. 595.33	Br N N O	1. 5738 2. 596.33
	1. 5734 2. 597.33	H ₂ C H ₃ C H ₃ C	1. 5739 2. 597.33
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5735 2. 597.33	Br N	1. 5740 2. 581.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
B N	1. 5741 2. 605.33	F F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5746 2. 613.34
O S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1. 5742 2. 607.33	H,C-0	1. 5747 2. 615.34
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5743 2. 607.33		1. 5748 2. 621.34
O S Br	1. 5744 2. 607.33	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 5749 2. 631.35
F	1. 57454 2. 613.34	Bridge Control of the	1. 5750 . 680.37

TABLE 58				
Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	
Br N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1. 5801 2. 550.3		1. 5806 2. 598.33	
Br N S	1. 5802 2. 590.32	Br N O F	10 5807 2. 602.33	
	1. 5803 2. 598.33		1. 5808 2. 602.33	
BY NO ON ON ON	1. 5804 2. 598.33	a de la constant de l	1. 5809 2. 603.33	
Br N O	1. 5805 2. 598.33	BI N O	1. 5810 2. 609.33	

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 5811 2. 609.33	Br N O N S O O	1. 5816 2. 618.34
	1. 5812 2. 610.34	Br N O	1. 5817 2. 624.34
Br N G H,C	1. 5813 2. 612.34	Br N O H ₃ C OH ₃	1. 5818 2. 626.34
Br N O CH,	1. 5814 2. 614.34		1. 5819 2. 634.35
Br N C H ₂ C N S TO	1. 5815 2. 614.34		1. 5820 2. 632.35

RNSDOCID- -WO 200402258141 1 -

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 5821 2. 636.35	Br N O S O OH,	1. 5826 2. 648.36
	1. 5822 2. 640.35		1. 5827 2. 654.36
	1. 5823 2. 642.35		1. 5828 2. 660.36
Br N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1. 5824 2. 644.35		1. 5829 2. 670.37
Br N, C OH, S OH,	1. 5825 2. 644.35		1. 5830 2. 676.37

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N O	1. 5831 2. 735.4
Br N Q CH3	1. 5832 2. 522.29
Br N O	1. 5833 2. 584.32

BNSDOCID: <WO 2004022561A1 1 >

448

TABLE 59

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	· Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 5901 2. 536.29		1. 5906 2. 598.33		1. 5911 2. 603.33
	1. 5902 2. 550.3		1. 5907 2. 598.33		1. 5912 2. 609.33
	1. 5903 2. 590.32		1. 5908 2. 602.33		1. 5913 2. 609.33
	1. 5904 2. 598.33		1. 5909 2. 602.33		1. 5914 2. 610.34
	1. 5905 2. 598.33		1. 5910 2. 602.33		1. 5915 2. 612.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.	Product	1. Ex. 2 m/z	- ·
	1. 5916 2. 614.34		1. 5921 2. 618.34		1. 5926 2. 620.34	
	1. 5917 2. 614.34		1. 5922 2. 620.34		1. 5927 2. 624.34	
	1. 5918 2. 616.34		1. 5923 2. 620.34		1. 5928 2. 626.34	
	1. 5919 2. 618.34		1. 5924 2. 620.34		1. 5929 2. 626.34	
	1. 5920 2. 618.34		1. 5925 2. 620.34		1. 5930 2. 632.35	

TABLE60

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
	1. 6001 2. 536.29		1. 6006 2. 588.32		1. 6011 2. 595.33
	1. 6002 2. 576.32		1. 6007 2. 588.32		1. 6012 2. 595.33
	1. 6003 2. 584.32		1. 6008 2. 588.32		1. 6013 2. 596.33
	1. 6004 2. 584.32		1. 6009 2. 589.32		1. 6014 2. 598.33
	1. 6005 2. 584.32		1. 6010 2. 595.33		1. 6015 2. 600.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 6016 2. 600.33		1. 6021 2. 606.33		1. 6026 2. 612.34
	1. 6017 2. 602.33		1. 6022 2. 606.33		1. 6027 2. 620.34
	1. 6018 2. 604.33		1. 6023 2. 606.33		1. 6028 2. 620.34
	1. 6019 2. 604.33		1. 6024 2. 606.33		1. 6029 2. 622.34
	1. 6020 2. 604.33		1. 6025 2. 606.33		1. 6030 2. 626.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 6031 2. 628.35		1. 6036 2. 638.35	Society of the second of the s	1. 6041 2. 648.36
	1. 6032 2. 630.35		1. 6037 2. 638.35		1. 60425 2. 648.36
المنابعة الم	1. 6033 2. 630.35		1, 6038 2, 638,35		1. 6043 2. 648.36
	1. 6034 2. 634.35		1. 6039 2. 622.34		1. 6044 2. 648.36
	1. 6035 2. 638.35		1. 6040 2. 646.36		1. 6045 2. 654.36

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 6046 2. 654.36
	1. 6047 2. 656.36
	1. 6048 2. 662.36
	1. 6049 2. 721.4
	1. 6050 2. 570.31

454

TABLE 61

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
B. N. N. O. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 6101 2. 584.32	Br N O	1. 6106 2. 588.32
By N O OH,	1. 6102 2. 584.32		1. 6107 2. 595.33
Br N O O O O O O O O O	1. 6103 2. 584.32	B ₁ N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 6108 2. 600.33
	1. 6104 2. 588.32		1. 6109 2. 602.33
Br N O	1. 6105 2. 588.32		1. 6110 2. 604.33

5

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	·	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N O	1. 6111 2. 604.33		B ₁ N O	1. 6116 2. 606.33
Br N O	1. 6112 2. 604.33		Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6117 2. 606.33
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6113 2. 606.33			1. 6118 2. 648.36
Z Z Z O Z O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1. 6114 2. 606.33			1. 6119 2. 721.4
	1. 6115 2. 606.33		Br N N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1. 6120 2. 570.31

TABLE62

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6201 2. 514.28	B	1. 6206 2. 576.32	Bu	1. 6211 2. 581.32
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6202 2. 528.29	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. 6207 2. 576.32		1. 6212 2. 587.32
Br N	1. 6203 2. 568.31		1. 6208 2. 580.32		1. 6213 2. 587.32
	1. 6204 2. 576.32		1. 6209 2. 580.32		1. 6214 2. 587.32
By N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6205 2. 576.32	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6210 2. 580.32		1. 6215 2. 588.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
B, N, N, N, N, N, N, N, N, N, N, N, N, N,	1. 6216 2. 590.32	Br N N O	1. 6221 2. 596.33	B: N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6226 2. 598.33
*	1. 6217 2. 592.33	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 6222 2. 596.33	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6227 2. 596.33
Br N N O OHS	1. 6218 2. 592.33	B' N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6223 2. 598.33		1. 6228 2. 602.33
	1. 6219 2. 592.33	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6224 2. 596.33		1. 6229 2. 604.33
B	1. 6220 2. 594.33	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6225 2. 598.33	B- N N N N C C L S C C C C	1. 6230 2. 604.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
By A Company of the C	1. 6231 2. 610.34	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. 6236 2. 614.34	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6241 2. 630.35
	1. 6232 2. 610.34	AC AS AS AS AS AS AS AS AS AS AS AS AS AS	1. 6237 2. 618.34		1. 6242 2.
Br 2 2	1. 6233 2. 612.34		1. 6238 2. 622.34		1. 6243 2. 630.35
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6234 2. 612.34		1. 6239 2. 622.34	B	1. 6244 2. 630.35
	1. 6235 2. 614.34		1. 6240 2. 626.34	Br N C	1. 6245 2. 630.35

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1 .6246 2. 630.35		1 .6251 2. 636.35		1. 6256 2. 646.36
	1. 6247 2. 630.35		1.0 6252 2. 638.35		1. 6257 2. 646.36
	1. 6248 2. 630.35	M,C, S	1. 6253 2. 640.35		1. 6258 2. 648.36
	1. 6249 2. 630.35	Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. 6254 2. 640.35		1. 6259 2. 654.36
er N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1 .6250 2. 632.35		1. 6255 2. 638.35		1. 6260 2. 713.39

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
0=10-CH ₃	1. 6261 2. 500.27
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6262 2. 562.31
Br N, C OI, N, C OI, M, C	1. 6263 2. 604.33

TABLE 63

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	: 1. Ex. 2. · m/z
D Br	1. 6301 2. 500.27	Br N N O = N O = N O = N	1. 6306 2. 562.31	Br H—N N N O O O OH,	1. 6311 2. 567.31
H-N N CH,	1. 6302 2. 514.28	Br N Br	1. 6307 2. 562.31	G Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6312 2. 573.32
BY SO	1. 6303 2. 554.3	D Bi D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	1. 6308 2. 566.31	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	1. 6313 2. 573.32
	1. 6304 2. 562.31	H-N N Br	1. 6309 2. 566.31	By Market Control of the Control of	1. 6314 2. 573.32
O NASC	1. 6305 2. 562.31	a Br	1. 6310 2. 566.31	DO BY	1. 6315 2. 574.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
DO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	1. 6316 2. 576.32	Br N, N Br	1. 6321 2. 582.32	Br N N N N N F	1. 6326 2. 584.32
A N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6317 2. 578.32	Br Br O	1. 6322 2. 582.32	D Br Br P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	1. 6327 2. 584.32
Day Br	1. 6318 2. 578.32	Br N N N F	1. 6323 2. 584.32	Br N, N O S S O	1. 6328 2. 588.32
H-N N Br	1. 6319 2. 580.32		1. 6324 2. 582.32	H-N N OH	1. 6329 2. 590.32
	1. 6320 2. 582.32	D Br	1. 6325 2. 584.32	D Br	1. 6330 2. 596.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.	D1	1. Ex. 2.
Br N. N.	1. 6331 2. 598.33	N BY N BY N O CH,	1. 6336 2. 606.33	Product	1. 6341 2. 616.34
D Br	1. 6332 2. 598.33	N Br O OH,	1. 6337 2. 608.33	Br N-N-N-N-S-0 S-0 S-0	1. 6342 2. 616.34
Br N N N O O O	1. 6333 2. 600.33	N Br CH ₃	1. 6338 2. 608.33		1. 6343 2. 616.34
H-N Br	1. 6334 2. 600.33	H-N S O CH,	1. 6339 2. 612.34	H-N N N O O O	1.6344 2. 616.34
H ₁ C OH,	1. 6335 2. 604.33	Br H—N N N S O F F F	1. 6340 2. 616.34		1. 6345 2. 616.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
D Br	1. 6346 2. 616.34		1. 6351 2. 622.34	Br N N N N N N N N N	1. 6356 2. 626.34
H-N N O O O	1. 6347 2. 616.34	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	1. 6352 2. 624.34	B. B. B. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	1. 6357 2. 632.35
H-N N O O O	1. 6348 2. 616.34		1. 6353 2. 626.34	John British	1. 6358 2. 632.35
H-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N	1. 6349 2. 618.34		1. 6354 2. 626.34	The contract of the contract o	1. 6359 2. 634.35
A Br	1. 6350 2. 600.33	a Br	1. 6355 2. 626.34	N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1. 6360 2. 640.35

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
N PO S NO D	1. 6361 2. 650.36	H-N, N Br	1. 6366 2. 486.27
Br D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 6362 2. 650.36		1. 6367 2. 548.3
H-N N Br	1. 6363 2. 661.36	H-N N N C CH3	1. 6368 2. 590.32
a Br F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	1. 6364 2. 684.38		
CI NO BY	1. 6365 2. 699.38		

466

TABLE 64

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6401 2. 474.26		1. 6406 2. 536.29	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6411 2. 541.3
	1. 6402 2. 488.27		1. 6407 2. 536.29		1. 6412 2. 547.3
	1. 6403 2. 528.29		1. 6408 2. 540.3		1. 6413 2. 547.3
	1. 6404 2. 536.29		1. 6409 2. 540.3		1. 6414 2. 548.3
O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6405 2. 536.29		1. 6410 2. 540.3		1. 6415 2. 550.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 6416 2. 552.3		1. 6421 2. 556.31		1. 6426 2. 558.31
	1. 6417 2. 552.3	F O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6122 2. 558.31		1. 6427 2. 564.31
CH, O	1. 6418 2. 554.3	Br N-N	1. 6423 2. 558.31		1. 6428 2. 572.31
	1. 6419 2. 556.31		1. 6424 2. 558.31		1. 6429 2. 572.31
	1. 6420 2. 556.31	F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6425 2. 558.31		1. 6430 2. 574.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
H,C-N S N	1. 6431 2. 574.32		1. 6436 2. 586.32	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6441 2. 590.32
M. C. Con	1. 6432 2. 578.32		1. 6437 2. 590.32		1. 6442 2. 590.32
To the second se	1. 6433 2. 580.32		1. 6438 2. 590.32		1. 6443 2. 590.32
	1. 6434 2. 582.32		1. 6439 2. 590.32	Bar No.	1. 6444 2. 590.32
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	1. 6435 2. 582.32		1. 6440 2. 589.32		1. 6445 2. 590.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
N. N. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 6446 2. 592.33		1. 6451 2. 600.33		1. 6456 2. 614.34
a N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6447 2. 574.32		1. 6452 2. 600.33	F F O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1. 6447 2. 673.37
	1. 6448 2. 598.33		1. 6453 2. 606.33	O S CH	1. 6458 2. 460.25
	1. 6449 2. 600.33	7	1. 6454 2. 606.33		6459 2.
	1. 6450 2. 600.33		1. 6455 2. 608.33	H ₃ C CH ₃ N	1. 6460 2. 564.31

470

TABLE 65

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 6501 2. 488.27		1. 6506 2. 550.3		1. 6511 2. 561.31
	1. 6502 2. 502.28	Z-0-0-0 L	1. 6507 2. 554.3		1. 6512 2. 561.31
	1. 6503 2. 542.3		1. 6508 2. 554.3		1. 6213 2. 561.31
	1. 6504 2. 550.3		1. 6509 2. 554.3		1. 6514 2. 562.31
	1. 6505 2. 550.3		1. 6510 2. 555.31		1. 6515 2. 564.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 6516 2. 566.31		1. 6521 2. 570.31	2 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1. 6526 2. 576.32
	1. 6517 2. 566.31	O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6522 2. 572.31		1. 6527 2. 578.32
	1. 6518 2. 568.31		1. 6523 2. 572.31	of miles	1. 6528 2. 586.32
	1. 6519 2. 570.31		1. 6524 2. 572.31		1. 6529 2. 586.32
	1. 6520 2. 570.31		1. 6525 2. 572.31		1. 6530 2. 588.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product '	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 6531 2. 588.32		1. 6536 2. 600.33		1, 6541 2, 604.33
15 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 6532 2. 592.33		1. 6537 2. 604.33		1. 6542 2. 604.33
	1. 6533 2. 594.33		1. 6538 2. 604.33		1. 6543 2. 604.33
	1. 6534 2. 596.33		1. 6539 2. 604.33	Market Sol	1. 6544 2. 606.33
	1. 6535 2. 596.33		1. 6540 2. 604.33		1. 6545 2. 588.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 6546 2. 612.34		1. 6551 2. 620.34	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6556 2. 474.26
	1. 6547 2. 614.34		1. 6552 2. 620.34		1. 6557 2. 536.29
	1. 6548 2. 614.34		1. 6553 2. 622.34	N HAC OH	1. 6558 2. 578.32
	1. 6549 2. 614.34		1. 6554 2. 628.35		
	1. 6550 2. 614.34		1. 6555 2. 687.38		

474

TABLE 67

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 6701 2. 474.26		1. 6706 2. 526.29		1. 6711 2. 536.29
	1. 6702 2. 514.28		1. 6707 2. 526.29		1. 6712 2. 538.3
	1. 6703 2. 522.29		1. 6708 2. 526.29		1. 6713 2. 538.3
	1. 6704 2. 522.29		1. 6709 2. 533.29		1. 6714 2.
	. 6705 522.29		1. 6710 2. 534.29		1. 6715 2. 542.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 6716 2. 542.3		1. 6721 2. 550.3	H ₂ C CH ₃	1. 6726 2. 564.31
8 2 2 - d 0	1. 6717 2. 542.3		1. 6722 2. 558.31		1. 6727 2. 566.31
D N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6718 2. 544.3		1. 6723 2. 558.31		1. 6728 2. 568.31
Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. 6719 2. 544.3		1. 6724 2. 560.31		1. 6729 2. 568.31
	1. 6720 2. 544.3		1. 6725 2. 560.31	To be a second of the second o	1. 6730 2. 572.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
BH NO FEE	1. 6731 2. 576.32		1. 6736 2. 576.32		1. 6741 2. 586.32
	1. 6732 2. 576.32		1. 6737 2. 576.32	Br 2 2 2 - 0 Br	1. 6742 2. 586.32
	1. 6733 2. 576.32	DE TO THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE TOTAL PROPER	1. 6738 2. 576.32		1. 6743 2. 592.33
	1. 6734 2. 576.32		1. 6739 2. 584.32		1. 6744 2. 592.33
	1. 6735 2. 576.32	The state of the s	1. 6740 2. 586.32		1. 6745 2. 600.33

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Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N OH, OH, OH, OH,	1. 6801 2. 488.27	BL CALL OF ONLY	1. 6806 2. 550.3
B1	1. 6802 2. 502.28	H ₂ C P	1. 6807 2. 554.3
Br CH ₃	1. 6803 2. 542.3	P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	1. 6808 2. 554.3
B. C. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 6804 2. 550.3	By Andrews Office of the Control of	1. 6809 2. 554.3
BY CHS	1. 68058 2. 550.3		1. 6810 2. 555.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
O S N CH ₃	1. 6811 2. 561.31	BI A DOS OF OF OF OF OF OF OF OF OF OF OF OF OF	1. 6816 2. 566.31
	1. 6812 2. 561.31		1. 6817 2. 568.31
H ₃ C N O	1. 6813 2. 562.31	BA CHS	1. 6818 2. 570.31
BI COLONS	1. 6814 2. 564.31		1. 6819 2. 570.31
M.C.O. S. N. M.C. N. M. M.C. N. M. M.C. N. M. M. M.C. N. M. M.C. N. M. M.C. N. M. M.C. N. M. M.C. N. M. M.C. N	1. 6815 2. 566.31		1. 6820 2. 570.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N OIS F	1. 6821 2. 571.31	Br N OH,	1. 6826 2. 576.32
R O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O	1. 6822 2. 572.31	BI CAN OF OF OF	1. 6827 2. 578.32
R _C N Br	1. 6823 2. 572.31	Br LN N ON ON	1. 6828 2. 586.32
F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6824 2. 572.31	O S S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6829 2. 586.32
F R O N Br	1. 6825 2. 572.31	Br	1. 6830 2. 588.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
My Color of the co	1. 6831 2. 588.32	H,C S=0	1. 6836 2. 600.33
BI N OIS OIS OIS OIS	1. 6832 2. 592.33	Polis Mods	1. 6837 2. 602.33
0 0=\$-CH, 0=\$-CH, N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	1. 6833 2. 614.34	Br CH, CH, CH, CH, CH, CH, CH, CH, CH, CH,	1. 6838 2. 604.33
HC. OH	1. 6834 2. 596.33	By None	1. 6839 2. 604.33
D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 6835 2. 596.33		1. 6840 2. 604.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
H ₂ C	1. 6841 2. 604.33	OF NON.	1. 6846 2. 606.33
	1. 6842 2. 604.33	Br CH, O	1. 6847 2. 588.32
	1. 6843 2. 605.33	H.C. N. B.	1. 6848 2. 610.34
BI WE STORY OF THE	1. 6844 2. 604.33	B. T. N. O. S. O.	1. 6849 2. 612.34
	1. 6845 2. 604.33	H,C, O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1. 6850 2. 594.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
OF SHIP BY	1. 6851 2. 614.34	H,C-N O-CH,	1. 6856 2. 620.34
Br. N. N. Ods	1. 6852 2. 614.34	NAG NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	1. 6856 2. 628.35
BI CO'S BI	1. 6853 2. 614.34		1. 6857 2. 687.38
	1. 6854 2. 620.34	O N N N Br	1. 6859 2. 474.26
	1. 6855 2. 620.34		1. 6860 2. 536.29

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		LE 69	· ·
Product	1. Ex. 2.	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
N N N OH,	1 .6901 2. 514.28	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6906 2. 580.32
	1. 6902 2. 568.31	N N N F	1. 6907 2. 580.32
D N S O CH,	1. 6903 2. 576.32		1. 6908 2. 580.32
N S TO COL	1. 6904 2. 576.32	AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN A	1. 6909 2. 581.32
H,C C S	1. 6905 2. 576.32	Br N-N	1. 6910 2. 587.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 6911 2. 587.32	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6916 2. 594.33
A Br N-N	1. 6912 2. 588.32	Br NNNN NNSTO	1. 6917 2. 596.33
Br N-N-N-H,C N-S-0	1. 6913 2. 590.32	Br NNN NNN NNSTO	1. 6918 2. 596.33
O Br N N N O OH,	1. 6914 2. 592.33		1. 6919 2. 596.33
Br N-N H ₃ C	1. 6915 2. 592.33	F S S S S	1. 6920 2. 598.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Bi N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6921 2. 598.33	Br N-N-N H,C OH,	1. 6926 2. 604.33
Pr N N N N N N N N N	1. 6922 2. 598.33		1. 6927 2. 612.34
Br N-N N-N F F	1. 6923 2. 598.33	Br N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1. 6928 2. 612.34
Br N-N N-N F N-S	1. 6924 2. 598.33	Br NNN NNN Seo	1. 6929 2. 614.34
a Sisso	1. 6925 2. 602.33	H,C-N CH, N-N	1. 6930 2. 614.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 6931 2. 618.34	Br Company	1. 6936 2. 630.35
	1. 6932 2. 620.34		1. 6937 2. 630.35
CI Br N-N CH ₃	1. 6933 2. 622.34		1. 6938 2. 630.35
Br N-N N-N H,C O O O O O O O O O O O	1. 6934 2. 622.34		1. 6939 2. 630.35
S S C CH,	1. 6935 2. 626.34	Br N-N	1. 6940 2. 630.35

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6941 2. 630.35	Br NNN NNN NNNN NNNN NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	1. 6946 2. 636.35
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6942 2. 630.35		1. 6947 2. 638.35
	1. 6943 2. 630.35		1. 6948 2. 640.35
	1. 6944 2. 632.35	1	1. 6949 2. 640.35
	1. 6945 2. 614.34	D Br N S O Br	1. 6950 2. 640.35

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 6951 2. 640.35	Br N-N N-N O	1. 6956 2. 675.23
	1. 6952 2. 646.36		1. 6957 2. 713.39
	1. 6953 2. 646.36	Br As No No No No No No No No No No No No No	1. 6958 2. 500.27
N-N OLONS	1. 6954 2. 648.36	Br N-N N-N N-N N-N N-N N-N N-N N-N N-N N-	1. 6959 2. 562.31
	1. 6955 2. 654.36		1. 6960 2. 604.33

TABLE 70

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br CH, OH,	1. 7001 2. 472.26	B. N. Ods	1. 7006 2. 522.29
B ₁ A ₂ O ₄ O ₅	1. 7002 2. 488.27	Br Oth	1. 7007 2. 520.29
	1. 7003 2. 488.27		1. 7008 2. 520.29
	1. 7004 2. 500.27	B ₁ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7009 2. 526.29
	1. 7005 2. 520.29		1. 7010 2. 533.29

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Bay No. Cot,	1. 7011 2. 536.29	B. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 7016 2. 538.3
	1. 7012 2. 536.29		1. 7017 2. 540.3
By Colo	1. 7013 2. 536.29		1. 7018 2. 542.3
	1. 7014 2. 536.29		1. 7019 2. 544.3
BY NOON ON	1. 7015 2. 536.29		1. 7020 2. 544.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z.	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7021 2. 548.3	B N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7026 2. 566.31
	1. 7022 2. 552.3	By No O O O	1. 7027 2. 568.31
	1. 7023 2. 552.3	By Ny O O ONS	1. 7028 2. 572.31
	1. 7024 2. 556.31		1. 7029 2. 576.32
	1. 7025 2. 558.31	Br. No.	1. 7030 2. 576.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
	1. 7031 2. 576.32	BI CO ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON	1. 7036 2. 598.33
	1. 7032 2. 576.32		1. 7037 2. 598.33
	1. 7033 2. 590.32		1. 7038 2. 610.34
	1. 7034 2. 486.27		
	1. 7035 2. 594.33		

TABLE 71

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N-N N-N N-N N-N N-N	1 . 7101 2. 474.26	Br N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7106 2. 522.29
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7102 2. 488.27	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7107 2. 522.29
Br N N N N N N N N	1. 7103 2. 500.27	Br. N	1. 7108 2. 526.3
Br N	1. 7104 2. 522.29	Br. N	1. 7109 2. 533.29
Br N-N N-N	1. 7105 2. 522.29	Br Chiral	1. 7110 2. 536.29

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br Chiral N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7111 2. 536.29	B ₁ N N N O N O CH ₃	1. 7116 2. 538.3
Br N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7112 2. 536.29	Br N-N	1. 7117 2. 540.3
Br N	1. 7113 2. 536.29	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7118 2. 542.3
H ₃ C-O N N	1. 7114 2. 536.29	Br N	1. 7119 2. 542.3
H ₃ C	1. 7115 2. 536.3	B N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7120 2. 542.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Bi N	1. 7121 2. 546.3	Br N—N	1. 7126 2. 558.31
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7122 2. 550.3	H ₃ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7127 2. 550.3
Br N-N N	1. 7123 2. 552.3	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7128 2. 566.31
0-CH ₃	1. 7124 2. 552.3	H,C H,C	1. 7129 2. 565.31
Br. N	1. 7125 2. 556.31	H,c-o	1. 7130 2. 572.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N	1. 7131 2. 576.32		1. 7136 2. 590.32
Br N	1. 7132 2. 576.32	Br N-N	1. 7137 2. 590.32
	1. 7133 2. 576.32	H ₂ C-O O-CH ₃	1. 7138 2. 598.33
Br N	1. 7134 2. 584.32	Br N	1. 7139 2. 598.33
Br N N N	1. 7135 2. 585.3		

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Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	IADE	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N O N N O N N O N N O N N O N N N O N N N O N N N O N N N O N N N N O N N N N O N N N N O N	1. 7201 2. 529.29		By Name of the state of the sta	1. 7206 2. 577.32
Br CN N ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON, ON,	1. 7202 2. 543.3			1. 7207 2. 577.32
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 7203 2. 543.3			1. 7208 2. 577.32
	1. 7204 2. 555.31			1. 7209 2. 581.32
Br. N. N.	1. 7205 2. 577.32			1. 7210 2. 581.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7211 2. 588.32		1. 7216 2. 591.33
	1. 7212 2. 588.32	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7217 2. 593.33
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 7213 2. 591.33		1. 7218 2. 593.33
Br Const	1. 7214 2. 591.33	ar Andrews And	1. 7219 2. 593.33
BJ N OH	1. 7215 2. 591.33		1. 7220 2. 595.33

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 7221 2. 597.33		1. 7226 2. 603.33
	1. 7222 2. 597.33		1. 7227 2. 603.33
	1. 7223 2. 597.33		1. 7228 2. 607.33
	1. 7224 2. 599.33	Br. N. N. N. N. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O. O.	1. 7229 2. 607.14
	1. 7225 : 2. 599.33		1. 7230 2. 611.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7231 2. 613.34	BI LIN N	1. 7236 2. 631.35
	1. 7232 2. 605.33	Br. J. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 7237 2. 631.35
	1. 7233 2. 621.34		1. 7238 2. 631.35
	1. 7234 2. 623.34		1. 7239 2. 631.35
	1. 7235 2. 627.34		1. 7240 2. 631.35

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2: m/z
Br N N	1. 7241 2. 639.35		1. 7246 2. 653.36
	1. 7242 2. 641.35	Br. Ch.	1. 7247 2. 665.37
	1. 7243 2. 645.35		
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 7244 2. 541.3		
	1. 7245 2. 649.36		

502

TABLE 73

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	· Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7301 2. 529.29		1. 7306 2. 567.31		1. 7311 2. 577.32
	1. 7302 2. 541.3		1. 7307 2. 567.31		1. 7312 2. 577.32
	1. 7303 2. 563.13		1. 7308 2. 574.32		1. 7313 2. 579.32
	1. 7304 2. 563.31		1. 7309 2. 574.32		1. 7314 2. 579.32
	1. 7305 2. 563.31		1. 7310 2. 577.32		1. 7315 2. 579.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7316 2. 581.32		1. 7321 2. 585.32		1. 7326 2. 599.33
	1. 7317 2. 583.32		1. 7322 2. 589.32	a And And And And And And And And And And	1. 7327 2. 591.33
	1. 7318 2. 583.32		1. 7323 2. 591.33		1. 7328
	1. 7319 2. 583.32		1. 7324 2. 593.33		1.7329 2. 613.34
	1. 7320 2. 585.32		1. 7325 2. 597.33		1. 7330 2. 617.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7331 2. 599.33		1. 7336 2. 617.34		1. 73412. 635.35
B ANG ANG ANG ANG ANG ANG ANG ANG ANG ANG	1. 7332 2. 591.33		1. 7337 2. 617.34		1. 7342 2. 639.35
	1. 7333 2. 609.33		1. 7338 2. 617.34		1. 7343 2. 639.35
	1. 7334 2. 613.34		1. 7339 2. 625.34		
	1. 7335 2. 617.34		1. 7340 2. 631.35		

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	. 1. Ex. 2. m/z
De Cot, Cot,	1. 7401 2. 515.28	Pr ONNNN ONNNN ONNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	1. 7406 2. 563.31
Br Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh Sh	1. 7402 2. 529.29	Pr N N N CH ₃	1. 7407 2. 563.31
	1. 7403 2. 541.3		1. 7408 2. 567.31
	1. 7404 2. 563.13		1. 7409 2. 567.31
	1. 7405 2. 563.31		1. 7410 2. 574.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7411 2. 574.32		1. 7416 2. 579.32
	1. 7412 2. 577.14	Br N N O CH,	1. 741 7 2. 579.32
	1. 7413 2. 577.32		1. 7418 2. 579.32
	1. 7414 2. 577.32		1. 7419 2. 581.32
	1. 7415 2. 577.32		1. 7420 2. 583.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7421 2. 583.32	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7426 2. 593.33
Br O N N N F	1. 7422 2. 585.32		1. 7427 2. 597.33
Br O NNN N N F	1. 7423 2. 585.32	Pr NNN NH,CC CH,	1. 7428 2. 591.33
	1. 7424 2. 589.32		1. 7429 2. 609.33
	1. 7425 2. 591.33	Br CH,	1. 7430 2. 613.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z		Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7431 2. 617.34		N H,C, O CH,	1. 7436 2. 639.35
	1. 7432 2. 617.34	er (o. 1912) – dy maley de est de sand de Symbol de Priss est est est		1. 7437 2. 639.35
	1. 7433 2. 617.34			1. 7438 2. 651.36
Br N N N N Br	1. 7434 2. 627.34			
	1. 7435 2. 631.35			

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Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
**************************************	1. 7501 2. 481.26		1. 7506 2. 529.29		1. 7511 2. 540.3
**************************************	1. 7502 2. 495.27		1. 7507 2. 529.29		1. 7512 2. 540.3
	1. 7503 2. 495.27		1. 7508 2. 529.29		1. 7513 2. 543.3
	1. 7504 2. 507.28		1. 7509 2. 533.29		1. 7514 2. 543.3
	1. 7505 2. 529.29		1. 7510 2. 533.29	The state of the s	1. 7515 2. 543.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.
	1. 7516 2. 543.3		1. 7521 2. 549.3		1. 7526 2. 555.31
	1. 7517 2. 545.3		1. 7522 2. 549.3		1. 7527 2. 557.31
	1. 7518 2. 545.3		1. 7523 2. 549.3		1. 7528 2. 559.31
	1. 7519 2. 545.3		1. 7524 2. 551.3		1. 7529 2. 560.31
	1. 7520 2. 547.3		1. 7525 2. 551.3		1. 7530 . 2. 573.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
S N O CH	1. 7531 2. 579.32		1. 7536 2. 583.32	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1. 7541 2. 605.33
	1. 7532 2. 583.32		1. 7537 2. 591.33		1. 7542 2. 605.33
	1. 7533 2. 583.32	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7538 2. 593.33		1. 7543 2. 614.34
	1. 7534 2. 583.32		1. 7539 2. 597.33		
	1. 7535 2. 583.32		1. 7540 2. 601.33		

	R		

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br No do	1. 7601 2. 453.25		1. 7606 2. 501.28		1. 7611 2. 512.28
	1. 7602 2. 467.26		1. 7607 2. 501.28		1. 7612 2. 512.28
	1. 7603 2. 467.26		1. 7608 2.501.28		1. 7613 2. 515.28
	1. 7604 2. 479.26		1. 7609 2. 505.28	2 2 2 2 6	1. 7614 2. 515.28
	1. 7605 2. 501.28		1. 7610 2. 505.28		1. 7615 2. 515.28

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2.	Product	1. Ex. 2.
	1. 761 6 2. 515.28		1. 7621 2. 521.29		1. 7626 2. 527.29
S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7617 2. 517.28		1. 7622 2. 521.29	C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7627 2. 529.29
	1. 7618 2. 517.28	a	1. 7623 2. 521.29		1. 7628 2. 541.3
	1. 7619 2. 517.28		1. 7624 2. 523.29	Br H. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 7629 2. 545.3
	1. 7620 2. 519.29		1. 7625 2. 523.29	Sold of the sold o	1. 7630 2. 547.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7631 2. 551.3		1. 7636 2. 555.31		1. 7641 2. 577.32
	1. 7632 2. 555.31		1. 7637 2. 563.31		1. 7642 2. 577.32
	1. 7633 2. 555.31	Br No No No No No No No No No No No No No	1. 7638 2. 565.31		
	1. 7634 2. 555.31		1. 7639 2. 569.31	·	
	1. 7635 2. 555.31		1. 7640 2. 573.32		

	TA	BLE 77	
Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N O CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	1. 7701 2. 481.26	Br. N. C. M.C. M.C. M.C. M.C. M.C. M.C. M.	1. 7706 2. 529.29
Br N O OI, OI, OI, OI, OI, OI, OI, OI, OI, O	1. 7702 2. 495.27	Br N N O O O O O O O	1. 7707 2. 529.29
Br Ny Co	1. 7703 2. 495.27	Br N O CH3	1. 7708 2. 529.29
Br N O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7704 2. 507.28	Br N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N	1. 7709 2. 533.29
B' N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7705 2. 529.29	Br N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N	1. 7710 2. 533.29

516

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
N N OH,	1. 7801 2. 507.28	D N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7806 2. 555.31
By CH, CH, CH,	1. 7802 2. 521.29		1. 7807 2. 555.31
Pr CH, N N CH,	1. 7803 2. 521.29		1. 7808 2. 555.31
	1. 7804 2. 533.29		1. 7809 2. 559.31
	1. 7805 2. 555.31		1. 7810 2. 559.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7811 2. 566.31	BE NOT THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	1. 7816 2. 569.31
	1. 7812 2. 566.31		1. 7817 2. 571.31
Driral Oniral Oniral Oniral	1. 7813 2. 569.31		1. 7818 2. 571.31
Chiral Chiral	1. 7814 2. 569.31	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7819 2. 571.31
	1. 7815 2. 569.31		1. 7820 2. 573.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7821 2. 575.32		1. 7826 2. 581.32
	1. 7822 2. 575.32	DAY NO CHA	1. 7827 2. 583.32
	1. 7823 2. 575.32		1. 7828 2. 585.32
	1. 7824 2. 577.32	SH, NO SH, SH, SH, SH, SH, SH, SH, SH, SH, SH,	1. 7829 2. 585.32
	1. 7825 2. 577.32		1. 7830 2. 589.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7831 2. 591.33	Pr N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7836 2. 609.33
	1. 7832 2. 599.33	A PART OF THE PART	1. 7837 2. 609.33
	1. 7833 2. 601.33		1. 7838 2. 609.33
	1. 7834 2. 605.33		1. 7839 2. 609.33
	1. 7835 : 2. 609.33		1. 7840 2. 617.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7841 2. 619.34		1. 7846 2. 631.35
	1. 7842 2. 623.34		1. 7847 2. 643.35
	1. 7843 2. 519.29		
	1. 7844 2. 627.34		
	1. 7845 2. 631.35		

		<u>BLE 79</u>	
Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
8- O4s	1. 7901 2. 477.26		1. 7906 2. 504.28
	1. 7902 2. 485.27		1. 7907 2. 505.28
	1. 7903 2. 485.27	H,C,C) Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7908 2. 507.28
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7904 2. 486.27	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7909 2. 509.28
Br. North	1. 7905 2. 495.27		1. 7910 2. 509.28

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7911 2. 509.28		1. 7916 2. 523.29
	1. 7912 2. 513.28	H,C s	1. 7917 2. 525.29
Br. No on,	1. 7913 2. 515.28		1. 7918 2. 529.29
	1. 7914 2. 519.29		1. 7919 2. 529.29
	1. 7915 2. 523.29		1. 7920 2. 530.29

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br. Cots	1. 7921 2. 530.29	B. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A. A.	1. 7926 2. 547.3
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 7922 2. 535.29		1. 7927 2. 547.3
Br. N. N. N. O. CH.	1. 7923 2. 537.3		1. 7928 2. 547.3
B _F × F	1. 7924 2. 547.3		1. 7929 2. 547.3
Br N	1. 7925 2. 547.3		1. 7930 2. 549.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7931 2. 555.31		1. 7936 2. 567.31
	1. 7932 2. 555.31		1. 7937 2. 567.31
Br Br	1. 7933 2. 557.31		1. 7938 2. 569,31
Br N	1. 7934 2. 557.31		1. 7939 2. 571.31
	1. 7935 2. 557.31	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7940 2. 571.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 7941 2. 608.33	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 7946 2. 471.26
Branch Market Ma	1. 7942 2. 621.34	Br N	1. 7947 2. 473.26
Br N	1. 7943 2. 443.24	Br N H	1. 7948 2. 483.27
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 7944 2. 457.25	Br N CH ₃	1. 7949 2. 485.27
Br N,C	1. 7945 2. 471.26	Br N S	1. 7950 2. 489.27

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	-	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br. N. Ods	1. 7951 2. 499.27		Branch Charles and the second control of the	1. 7956 2. 536.29
at ot ot ot ot ot ot ot ot ot ot ot ot ot	1. 7952 2. 513.28		Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 7957 2. 539.3
Br. No.	1. 7953 2. 514.28		By No Cats Cats	1. 7958 2. 541.3
	1. 7954 2. 525.29			1. 7959 2. 547.3
Br N CH ₃ CH ₃	1. 7955 2. 525.29			1. 7960 2. 572.31

527

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
H ₃ C—CH ₃	1. 8001 2. 459.25	Br N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8006 2. 477.26
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1.8002 2. 459.25	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8007 2 485.27
Br N	1. 8003 2. 469.26	B N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8008 2. 485.27
Br N-N	1. 8004 2. 469.26	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8009 2. 485.27
H ₃ C CH ₃ N	1. 8005 2. 473.26	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8010 2. 486.27

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N	1. 8011 2. 493.27	Br N	1. 8016 2. 495.27
Br. N	1. 8012 2. 495.27	Br. N	1. 8017 2. 495.27
HO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	1. 8013 2. 495.27	Br. N	1. 8018 2. 502.28
Br N N N	1. 8014 2. 495.27	Br N	1. 8019 2. 502.28
Br N N N	1. 8015 2. 495.27	Br N-N	1. 8020 2. 502.28

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br Z Z Z	1. 8021 2. 505.28	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8026 2. 509.28
Br N	1. 8022 2. 505.28	Br N-N N-N N-N	1. 8027 2. 509.28
Br N-N N-N	1. 8023 2. 507.28	CI N	1. 8028 2. 513.28
CH ₃ N N N	1. 8024 2. 507.28	Br N N N	1. 8029 2. 513.28
Br N-N N-N	1. 8025 2. 507.28	Br N	1. 8030 2. 513.28

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N	1. 8031 2. 515.28	Br N—N N—N	1. 8036 2. 523.29
Br N N N	1. 8032 2. 519.29	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8037 2. 525.29
H ₃ C	1. 8033 2. 521.29	Br N	1. 8038 2. 529.29
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8034 2. 523.29	Br N	1. 8039 2. 529.29
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8035 2. 523.29	Br N N N N N	1. 8040 2. 530.29

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	! Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N	1. 8041 2. 530.29		1. 8046 2. 547.3
Br N	1. 8042 2. 535.29	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8047 2. 544.3
Br N-N N-N Och,	1. 8043 2. 537.3		1. 8048 2. 547.3
Br N N N	1. 8044 2. 547.3		1. 8049 2. 547.3
Br N-N N-N	1. 8045 2. 547.3	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8050 2. 547.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	. 1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N-N	1. 8051 2. 548.3	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8056 2. 569.31
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8052 2. 548.3	Br N-N-N N-N	1. 8057 2. 569.31
H ₃ C	1. 8053 2. 547.3	Br. N	1. 8058 2. 571.31
Br N-N	1. 8054 2. 555.31	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8059 2. 608.33
	1. 8055 2. 553.3	Bar Name of the Control of the Contr	1. 8060 2. 621.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N-N-N	1. 8061 2. 443.24	Br N	1. 8066 2. 473.26
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8062 2. 457.25	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8067 2. 483.27
Br N N CH ₃	1. 8063 2. 471.26	H ₃ C	1. 8068 2. 485.27
Br N N N N	1. 8064 2. 471.26	H ₃ C	1. 8069 2. 483.27
Br. N	1. 8065 2. 469.26	H ₃ C CH ₃	1. 8070 2. 499.27

Product	1. EX. 2. _m/z_
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8071 2. 505.2 8
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8072 2. 537.3
Br N	1. 8073 2. 537.3
Br. N	1. 8074 2. 547.3

T	Δ	R	1	F	R	1
	_	u	_	ᆫ	u	

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/zz	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 8101 2. 510.28	By N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8106 2. 528.29		1. 8111 2. 542.3
	1. 8102 2. 518.28	Br. A. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8107 2. 537.3	BY NO O-ON,	1. 8112 2. 542.3
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8103 2. 518.28		1. 8108 2. 538.3	Br N N N O OH,	1. 8113 2. 548.3
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8104 2. 519.29		1. 8109 2. 540.3		1. 8114 2. 552.3
	1. 8105 2. 526.29		1. 8110 2. 540.3		1. 8115 2. 554.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/zz	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 8116 2. 556.31		1. 8121 2. 580.32		1. 8126 2. 588.32
	1. 8117 2. 558.31		1. 8122 2. 580.32		1. 8127 2. 590.32
Br N N	1. 8118 2. 562.31		1. 8123 2. 580.32	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8128 2. 590.32
HOH.	1. 8119 2. 580.32		1. 8125 2. 580.32		1. 8129 2. 604.33
	1. 8120 2. 580.32		1. 8126 2. 588.32		1. 8130 2. 612.34

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N S	1. 8131 2. 654.36
Br N	1. 8132 2. 476.26
	1. 8133 2. 580.32
Br. W. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8134 2. 580.32

538

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. : m/z
Br a	1. 8201 2. 488.27		1. 8206 2. 512.28
Br CO	1. 8202 2. 496.27		1. 8207 2. 514.28
Br CC	1. 8203 2. 504.28		1. 8208 2. 523.29
Br CC	1. 8204 2. 504.28	Br O	1. 8209 2. 524.29
Br Q	1. 8205 2. 505.28	Br O	1. 8210 2. 526.29

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br Cd	1. 8211 2. 526.29	Br CI	1. 8216 2. 534.29
Br a CH ₃	1. 8212 2. 528.29		1. 8217 2. 537.3
Br Q N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8213 2. 528.29	Br Q	1. 8218 2. 538.3
Br a	1. 8214 2. 528.29	Br Q	1. 8219 2. 542.3
Br O	1. 8215 2. 532.29	Bir N	1. 8220 2. 542.3

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br CH3	1. 8221 2. 544.3	Br C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8226 2. 551.3
Br a	1. 8222 2. 544.3		1. 8227 2. 554.3
	1. 8223 2. 548.3	Br CC N O-CH,	1. 8228 2. 556.31
Br N Z	1. 8224 2. 548.3	Br Q	1. 8229 2. 566.31
Bi C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 8225 2. 551.3	BY CO	1. 8230 2. 566.31

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 8231 2. 566.31	Br CC N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	1. 8236 2. 568.31
Br a	1. 8232 2. 566.31	Br CC	1. 8237 2. 574.32
Br a	1. 8233 2. 566.31		1. 8238 2. 574.32
	1. 8243 2. 566.31	Br C	1. 8239 2. 576.32
Br a	1. 8235 2. 566.31	Br CC N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-	1. 8240 2. 576.32

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br Q N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8241 2. 576.32		1. 8246 2. 590.32
	1. 8242 2. 586.32		1. 8247 2. 598.33
	1. 8243 2. 586.32		1. 8248 2. 627.34
	1. 8244 2. 588.32		1. 8249 2. 640.35
Br Q	1. 8245 2. 590.32	Br Q	1. 8250 2. 462.25

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br Q	1. 8251 2. 476.26	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8256 2. 504.28
Br Q	1. 8252 2. 490.27		1. 8257 2. 504.28
Br N	1. 8253 2. 492.27	Br O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8258 2. 508.28
Br Q	1. 8254 2. 492.27	Br C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 8259 2. 530.29
Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. 8255 2. 502.28	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	1. 8260 2. 533.29

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 8261 2. 544.3	B o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	1. 8266 2. 560.31
Br CO	1. 8262 2. 546.3		1. 8267 2. 566.31
Br a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	1. 8263 2. 546.3		1. 8268 2. 591.33
Br C	1. 8264 2. 558.31		1. 8269 2. 595.33
Br Q	1. 8265 .2. 558.31		1. 8270 2. 555.31

545

TABLE 83

Product	1. Ex. 2.	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z F	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
B, N O	1. 8301 2. 465.882	Br. N. O. P.	1. 8306 2. 491.79	BI N OH	1. 8311 2. 501.825
Br N D N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8302 2. 465.885	BY N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N O N	1. 8307 2. 491.792		1. 8312 2. 501.833
B. N. N. O.	1. 8303 2. 475.827	Br N O	1. 8308 2. 492.787		1. 8313 2. 510.822
Br N O	1. 8304 2. 479.89	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8309 2. 499.846		1. 8314 2. 510.821
BC N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8305 2. 483.829	! [1. 8310 2. 501.826		1. 8315 2. 511.841

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Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N O O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8316 2. 513.855	Br. N. O	1. 8321 2. 519.783	B, N O O N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1. 8326 2. 531.804
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8317 2. 515.832		1. 8322 2. 519.781		1. 8327 2. 531.812
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1. 8318 2. 515.832	BI WAY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	1. 8323 2. 525.813		1. 8328 2. 535.83
	1. 8319 2. 515.837	B. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8324 2. 529.806		1. 8329 2. 535.831
E S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1. 8320 2. 519.782		1. 8325 2. 529.81	BY N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8330 2. 541.788

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 8331 2. 543.821		1. 8336 2. 554.727		1. 8341 2. 561.838
Br N O	1. 8332 2. 553.797	BY NO DE STATE OF THE STATE OF	1. 8337 2. 554.738	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8342 2. 564.714
	1. 8333 2. 553.796		1. 8338 2. 554.738	Br N O	1. 8343 2. 564.704
	1. 8334 2. 553.795	Br N O	1. 8339 2. 554.727	BY N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8344 2. 564.72
	1. 8335 2. 554.73		1. 8340 2. 561.836		1. 8345 2. 573.823

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 8346 2. 573.735	Br N O	1. 8351 2. 529.808	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8356 2. 479.856
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8347 2. 575.839		1. 8352 2. 614.763	Br N C C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8357 2. 511.842
	1. 8348 2. 577.818		1. 8353 2. 628.727	Bi N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8358 2. 520.859
	1. 8349 2. 577.814	Br. N. O. N.	1. 8354 2. 449.857	Br N O	1. 8359 2. 533.903
	1. 9350 2. 585.818	Br. N. C. N.	1. 8355 2. 463.867		1. 8360 2. 545.823

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
M,C N,C OI,	1. 8361 2. 547.909
By N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8362 2. 510.817
	1. 8363 2. 542.833
Br OH	1. 8364 2. 573.815
	1. 8365 2. 547.798

TABLE 84

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1, Ex. 2. m/z
Br N CH ₃	1. 8401 2. 491.883	Br N C CH3	1. 8406 2. 509.829
Br N CH3	1. 8402 2. 491.883	Br. N. O. S.	1. 8407 2. 517.795
Br N O	1. 8403 2. 501.823	Br N O	1. 8408 2. 517.799
Br N Q	1. 8404 2. 501.827	Br N O	1. 8409 2. 518.796
Br N OH, OH, OH, OH, OH, OH, OH, OH, OH, OH,	1. 8405 2. 505.89		1. 8410 2. 525.851

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N OH	1. 8411 2. 527.831	Br V V O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1. 8416 2. 539.859
Br N Ca	1. 8412 2. 527.833	Br N O O O O O	1. 8417 2. 541.84
Br N O	1. 8413 2. 536.833	Br N O OH,	1. 8418 2. 541.843
Br N O	1. 8414 2. 536.829	Br N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 8419 2. 541.843
	1. 8415 2. 537.845	Br N C	1. 8420 2. 546.786

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. . m/z
Br N Q Q	1. 8421 2. 546.792	Br N C	1. 8426 2. 555.817
Br N O O	1. 8422 2. 546.79	Br Odf, of S	1. 8427 2. 557.81
Br N O OH,	1. 8423 2. 547.854	Br N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1. 8428 2. 557.813
Br N O	1. 8424 2. 551.826	Br N O	1. 8429 2. 561.839
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8425 2. 555.819	Br N Ca	1. 8430 2. 561.833

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N O	1. 8431 2. 564.841	Br AND	1. 8436 2. 579.794
Br N Ca	1. 8432 2. 567.795	Br N O	1. 8437 2. 580.738
Br N O CH3	1. 8433 2. 569.823	Br N O	1. 8438 2. 580.732
Br N O	1. 8434 2. 579.797	Br N O	1. 8439 2. 580.733
Br N C	1. 8435 2. 579.796	Br N O	1. 8440 2. 580.734

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N O O O	1. 8441 2. 580.726	Br N O	1. 8446 2. 590.726
Br N C CHS	1. 8442 2. 581.805	Br N O Br	1. 8447 2. 590.724
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8443 2. 587.844	Br N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 8448 2. 599.834
	1. 8444 2. 587.835	Br N O S	1. 8449 2. 599.749
Br N O	1. 8445 2. 590.723		1. 8450 2. 601.854

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N O	1. 8451 2. 603.831	Br N O	1. 8456 2. 640.779
Br N O	1. 8452 2. 603.83	Br N O	1. 8457 2. 654.746
Br N O	1. 8453 2. 611.83	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8458 2. 475.871
Br N O OH	1. 8454 2. 555.824	Br N N	1. 8459 2. 489.879
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8455 2. 585.817	Br. N. N. Oak	1. 8460 2. 503.885

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	! 1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N O	1. 8461 2. 505.866	Br A O	1. 8466 2. 559.919
Br N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 8462 2. 507.828	Br And Cots Cots Cots	1. 8467 2. 573.925
Br N O	1. 8463 2. 537.859		1. 8468 2. 579.876
Br N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 8464 2. 546.877	Br N O	1. 8469 2. 536.831
	1. 8465 2. 559.921	Br N O N O CH3	1. 8470 2. 568.843

TABLE 85

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N N N	1.8501 2. 367.2	Br N CI	1. 8506 2. 443.1
Br Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	1. 8502 2. 381.2	Br N CI	1. 8507 2. 323.1
Bi NNNN HO	1. 8503 2. 443.2	Br N CH ₃ CH ₃	1. 8508 2. 365.2
HO N	1. 8504 2. 457.3	Br N CI	1. 8509 2. 379.21
		Br N O	1. 8510 2. 381.21

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N OH, OH, OH,	1. 8511 2. 381.21	Br N CI	1. 8516 2. 409.22
Br A Ca	1. 8512 2. 393.22	Br Z Z	1. 8517 2. 411.23
Br N CI	1. 8513 2. 395.22	BE NOT ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON	1. 8518 2. 421.23
Br N CI	1. 8514 2. 397.22	Br N O	1. 8519 2. 421.23
B	1. 8515 2. 407.22	Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8520 2. 425.23

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N CO	1. 8521 2. 429.24	BY NO CT	1. 8526 2. 445.24
Br N O	1. 8522 2. 439.24	Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8527 2 .444.24
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8523 2. 443.24	Br N OH,	1. 8528 2. 444.24
Br N A A	1. 8524 2. 443.24	Br. N. O. O. O. O.	1. 8529 2. 446.25
Br N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1. 8525 2. 445.24	Br. No Co	1. 8530 2. 457.25

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N O	1. 8531 2. 480.26	Br N OH CI	1. 8536 2. 431.24
Br N O O	1. 8532 2. 483.27	Br N OH Chiral	1. 8537 2. 429.24
Br. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8533 2. 483.27	Br N OH Cl	1. 8538 2. 397.22
		Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8539 2. 411.23
		Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8540 2. 411.23

Product	1. Ex. 2.	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
Br N O N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	1. 8541 2. 432.24	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8547 2. 478.26
Br N O	1. 8542 2. 433.24	Br N N N	1. 8548 2. 498.27
Br N CH ₃	1. 8543 2. 438.24	CI N N N N N CH ₃	1. 8549 2. 365.1
Br. N. O.	1. 8545 2. 464.26	Br Cl NNNN N	1. 8549 2. 337.1
B N O	1. 8546 2. 466.26	CI Br	1. 8550 2. 351.1

TABLE 86

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 8601 2. 403.22	HO N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8606 2. 434.24
MC N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8602 2. 407.22	Br Z Z	1. 8607 2. 375.21
H,C C O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8603 2. 421.23	Br N N N	1. 8608 2. 375.21
	1. 8604 2. 434.24	H ₂ C CH ₃ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8609 2. 391.22
Br N N N N N N	1. 8605 2. 391.22		1. 8610 2. 399.22

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8611 2. 417.23	At a second and a	1. 8616 2. 434.24
**************************************	1. 8612 2. 415.23		1. 8617 2. 446.25
	1. 8613 2. 428.24	Cot.	1. 8618 2. 460.25
	1. 8614 2. 430.24		1. 8619 2. 459.25
H ₂ C M ₃ C	1. 8615 2. 434.24		1. 8620 2. 474.26

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
H ₂ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8621 2. 377.21		1. 8626 2. 427.23
CH4 H3C-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N-N	1. 8622 2. 406.22		1. 8627 2. 431.24
	1. 8623 2. 412.23		1. 8628 2. 446.25
	1. 8624 2. 420.23		1. 8629 2. 446.25
	1. 8625 2. 426.23		1. 8630 2. 407.2

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
H ₃ C OH Br	1. 8631 2. 407.2	H ₃ C CH ₃ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8636 2. 475.3
HO N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8632 2. 409.2	OH N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8637 2. 419.2
H ₂ C CH ₃ Chiral HO N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8633 2. 421.2	HO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	1. 8638 2. 448.2
	1. 8634 2. 439.2	OH Chiral CH ₃ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8639 2. 379.2
OH DE NOTE OF THE PROPERTY OF	1. 8635 2. 455.3		1. 8640 2. 437.2

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
H,C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8641 2. 415.23	P.C. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N. N.	1. 8646 2. 423.23
Br N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8642 2. 443.24	0 + 2 + 2 = 2	1. 8647 2. 430.24
H ₂ C N N N N N	1. 8643 2. 416.23		1. 8648 2. 437.24
H ₃ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8644 2. 417.23	H _C C-N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8649 2. 439.24
Br N N N	1. 8645 2. 423.23		1. 8650 2. 466.26

Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z
	1. 8651 2. 423.23		1. 8656 2. 445.24
	1. 8652 2. 425.23		1. 8657 2. 445.24
	1. 8653 2. 437.24		1. 8658 2. 451.25
N ₂ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8654 2. 437.24		1. 8659 2. 476.26
	1. 8655 2. 437.24	F F F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8660 2. 479.26

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Product	1. Ex. 2. m/z	
F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8661 2. 477.26	
F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1. 8662 2. 479.26	

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound represented by the structural formula:

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate of said compound, wherein:

R is H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenylalkyl, alkynylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl (including N-oxide of said heteroaryl), -(CHR⁵)_n-aryl, -(CHR⁵)_n-

heteroaryl,
$$(CHR^5)_m$$
, $(CHR^5)_n$, $(CHR$

wherein each of said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, and heteroaryl can be unsubstituted or optionally substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, CF₃, OCF₃, CN, -OR⁵, -NR⁵R¹⁰, -C(R⁴R⁵)_p-R⁹, -N(R⁵)Boc, -(CR⁴R⁵)_pOR⁵, -C(O₂)R⁵, -C(O)R⁵, -C(O)NR⁵R¹⁰, -SO₃H, -SR¹⁰, -S(O₂)R⁷, -S(O₂)NR⁵R¹⁰, -N(R⁵)S(O₂)R⁷, -N(R⁵)C(O)R⁷ and -N(R⁵)C(O)NR⁵R¹⁰;

R² is selected from the group consisting of R⁹, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, CF₃, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, halogen, haloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkynylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, alkyl substituted with 1-6 R⁹ groups which can be the same or different and are independently selected from the list of R⁹ shown below, aryl substituted with 1-3 aryl or heteroaryl groups which can be the

same or different and are independently selected from phenyl, pyridyl, thiophenyl, furanyl and thiazolo groups, aryl fused with an aryl or heteroaryl group, heteroaryl substituted with 1-3 aryl or heteroaryl groups which can be the same or different and are independently selected from phenyl, pyridyl, thiophenyl, furanyl and thiazolo groups, heteroaryl fused with an aryl or

5 thiophenyl, furanyl and thiazolo groups, heteroaryl fused with an aryl or

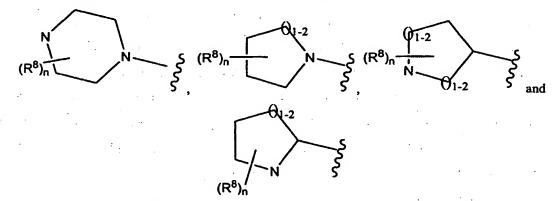
heteroaryl group, \$—(CH₂)_m—N—R⁸

$$N-R^8$$
 $=$ aryl $-N-R^8$ and $N-R^8$ and $N-R^8$

wherein one or more of the aryl and/or one or more of the heteroaryl in

the above-noted definitions for R² can be unsubstituted or optionally substituted
with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being
independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, -CN, -OR⁵, -SR⁵,
-S(O₂)R⁶, -S(O₂)NR⁵R⁶, -NR⁵R⁶, -C(O)NR⁵R⁶, CF₃, alkyl, aryl and OCF₃;

R³ is selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, -NR⁵R⁶, -OR⁶, -SR⁶, -C(O)N(R⁵R⁶), alkyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl,



wherein each of said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocyclyl,

20 heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl and heteroarylalkyl for R³ and the heterocyclyl
moieties whose structures are shown immediately above for R³ can be
unsubstituted or optionally independently substituted with one or more moieties
which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected
from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, CF₃, CN, -OCF₃,

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 $-(CR^4R^5)_pOR^5, -OR^5, -NR^5R^6, -(CR^4R^5)_pNR^5R^6, -C(O_2)R^5, -C(O)R^5, -C(O)NR^5R^6, -SR^6, -S(O_2)R^6, -S(O_2)NR^5R^6, -N(R^5)S(O_2)R^7, -N(R^5)C(O)R^7 \ and -N(R^5)C(O)NR^5R^6, with the proviso that no carbon adjacent to a nitrogen atom on a heterocyclyl ring carries a – <math>OR^5$ moiety;

R⁴ is H, halo or alkyl;

R⁵ is H, alkyl, aryl or cycloalkyl;

R⁶ is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, and heteroarylalkyl, wherein each of said alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, and heteroarylalkyl can be unsubstituted or optionally substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, CF₃, OCF₃, CN, -OR⁵, -NR⁵R¹⁰, -C(R⁴R⁵)_p-R⁹, -N(R⁵)Boc, -(CR⁴R⁵)_pOR⁵, -C(O₂)R⁵, -C(O)R⁵, -C(O)NR⁵R¹⁰, -SO₃H, -SR¹⁰, -S(O₂)R⁷, -S(O₂)NR⁵R¹⁰, -N(R⁵)S(O₂)R⁷, -N(R⁵)C(O)R⁷ and -N(R⁵)C(O)NR⁵R¹⁰;

R¹⁰ is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, and heteroarylalkyl, wherein each of said alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl,

20 heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, and heteroarylalkyl can be unsubstituted or optionally substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, CF₃, OCF₃, CN, -OR⁵, -NR⁴R⁵, -C(R⁴R⁵)_p-R⁹, -N(R⁵)Boc, -(CR⁴R⁵)_pOR⁵, -C(O₂)R⁵, -C(O)NR⁴R⁵, -C(O)R⁵,

25 -SO₃H, -SR⁵, -S(O₂)R⁷, -S(O₂)NR⁴R⁵, -N(R⁵)S(O₂)R⁷, -N(R⁵)C(O)R⁷ and -N(R⁵)C(O)NR⁴R⁵:

or optionally (i) R⁵ and R¹⁰ in the moiety –NR⁵R¹⁰, or (ii) R⁵ and R⁶ in the moiety –NR⁵R⁶, may be joined together to form a cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl moiety, with each of said cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl moiety being unsubstituted or optionally independently being substituted with one or more R⁹ groups;

R⁷ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkenyl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, and

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heterocyclyl, wherein each of said alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and arylalkyl can be unsubstituted or optionally independently substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, CF₃, OCF₃, CN, -OR⁵, -NR⁵R¹⁰, -CH₂OR⁵, -C(O)NR⁵R¹⁰, -C(O)R⁵, -SR¹⁰, -S(O₂)R¹⁰, -S(O₂)NR⁵R¹⁰, -N(R⁵)S(O₂)R¹⁰, -N(R⁵)C(O)R¹⁰ and -N(R⁵)C(O)NR⁵R¹⁰;

 R^8 is selected from the group consisting of R^6 , $-OR^6$, $-C(O)NR^5R^{10}$, $-S(O_2)NR^5R^{10}$, $-C(O)R^7$, $-C(=N-CN)-NH_2$, $-C(=NH)-NHR^5$, heterocyclyl, and $-S(O_2)R^7$;

 R^9 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, -CN, -NR $^5R^{10}$, -C(O₂)R 6 , -C(O)NR $^5R^{10}$, -OR 6 , -SR 6 , -S(O₂)R 7 , -S(O₂)NR $^5R^{10}$, -N(R 5)C(O)R 7 and -N(R 5)C(O)NR $^5R^{10}$;

m is 0 to 4;

15 n is 1 to 4; and

p is 1 to 4,

with the proviso that when R^2 is phenyl, R^3 is not alkyl, alkynyl or halogen, and that when R^2 is aryl, R is not R^3 , and with the further proviso that when R is arylalkyl, then any heteroaryl substituent on the aryl of said arylalkyl contains at least three heteroatoms.

2. The compound of claim 1, wherein R is -(CHR⁵)_n-aryl, -(CHR⁵)_n-heteroaryl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, or heteroarylalkyl (including N-oxide of said heteroaryl), wherein each of said alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl and heteroaryl can be unsubstituted or optionally substituted with one or more moieties as stated in claim 1:

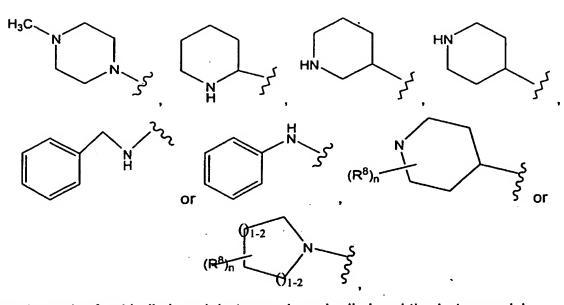
R² is halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, CN, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or alkynyl; R³ is H, lower alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, -NR⁵R⁶.

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wherein said alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and the heterocyclyl structures shown immediately above for R³ are optionally substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, CF₃, OCF₃, lower alkyl, CN, -C(O)R⁵, -S(O₂)R⁵, -C(=NH)-NH₂, -C(=CN)-NH₂, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, -SR⁵, and OR⁵, with the proviso that no carbon adjacent to a nitrogen atom on a heterocyclyl ring carries a – OR⁵ moiety;

R⁴ is H or lower alkyl; R⁵ is H, lower alkyl or cycloalkyl; n is 1 to 2; and p is 1 or 2.

- 3. The compound of claim 2, wherein R is hydroxyalkyl, -(CHR⁵)_n-aryl, or -(CHR⁵)_n-heteroaryl, wherein each of said aryl and heteroaryl is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups which can be the same or different, each group being independently selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl, amine, heterocyclyl, -C(O)N(R⁵R⁶), -S(O₂)R⁵, -S(O₂)N(R⁵R⁶), alkoxy and halo.
- 20 4. The compound of claim 2, wherein R² is Br, Cl, CF₃, CN, lower alkyl, cyclopropyl, alkynyl, alkyl substituted with -OR⁶ or tetrahydrofuranyl.
 - 5. The compound of claim 2, wherein R³ is H, lower alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl,



wherein each of said alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and the heterocyclyl structures shown immediately above for R³ are optionally substituted with one or more moieties which moieties can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, CF₃, OCF₃, lower alkyl, CN and OR⁵, with the proviso that no carbon adjacent to a nitrogen atom on a heterocyclyl ring carries a – OR⁵ moiety.

- 10 6. The compound of claim 2, wherein R⁴ is H or lower alkyl.
 - 7. The compound of claim 2, wherein R⁵ is H.
 - 8. The compound of claim 2, wherein n is 1.
 - 9. The compound of claim 1, wherein p is 1.
 - 10. The compound of claim 2, wherein R is benzyl or hydroxyalkyl.
- 15 11. The compound of claim 2, wherein R is pyrid-3-ylmethyl, wherein said pyridyl may be unsubstituted or optionally independently substituted with one or more moieties as stated in claim 1.
 - 12. The compound of claim 2, wherein R is pyrid-4-ylmethyl, wherein said pyridyl may be unsubstituted or optionally independently substituted with one or more moieties as stated in claim 1.
 - 13. The compound 2, wherein R is the N-oxide of pyrid-2-ylmethyl, pyrid-3-ylmethyl, or pyrid-4-ylmethyl, wherein each of said pyridyl may be unsubstituted or optionally independently substituted with one or more moieties as stated in claim 1.

- 14. The compound of claim 4, wherein said R² is Br.
- 15. The compound of claim 4, wherein said R² is Cl.
- 16. The compound of claim 4, wherein R² is ethyl.
- 17. The compound of claim 4, wherein R² is cyclopropyl.
- 5 18. The compound of claim 4, wherein R² is ethynyl.
 - 19. The compound of claim 2, wherein R^3 is lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or $-N(R^5R^6)$.
 - 20. The compound of claim 19, wherein R³ is isopropyl.
- 21. The compound of claim 19, wherein R³ is cyclohexyl or norbornyl wherein
 10 each of said cyclohexyl or norbornyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl and hydroxyalkyl.
 - 22. The compound of claim 19, wherein R³ is unsubstituted phenyl.
- 23. The compound of claim 19, wherein R³ is a phenyl substituted with one or moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of F, Br, Cl and CF₃.
 - 24. The compound of claim 19, wherein R⁵ of said –N(R⁵R⁶) is H or hydroxyalkyl, and R⁶ of said –N(R⁵R⁶) is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, cycloalkyl and methylenedioxy, wherein each of said alkyl and cycloalkyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more moieties which can be the same or different, each moiety being independently selected from the group consisting of amine, ethoxycarbonyl, amide, hydroxyalkyl, hydroxy,
- 25. The compound of claim 19, wherein R⁵ and R⁶ of said –N(R⁵R⁶) are joined together to form a heterocyclyl moiety, wherein said heterocyclyl moiety can be unsubstituted or optionally independently substituted with one or more groups which can be the same or different, each group being selected from the group consisting of hydroxyalkyl, amide, -C(O)R⁵, >C(CH₃)₂, -S(O₂)R⁵, -S(O₂)N(R⁵R⁶), -C(=NH)N(R⁵R⁶) and -C(=N-CN)N(R⁵R⁶).
- 26. The compound of claim 25, wherein said heterocyclyl moiety formed by R⁵ and R⁶ is a pyrrolidine or piperidine ring.
 - 27. A compound of the formula:

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WO 2004/022561 PCT/US2003/027555

585

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BNSDOCID: <WO____2004022561A1_I_>

$$\begin{array}{c} NH \\ H_2N \\ NH \\ NH \\ NH \\ NH \\ NH \\ NH \\ NH_2 \\ NH$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

5 28. A compound of the formula:

WO 2004/022561 PCT/US2003/027555

592

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

5 29. A compound of the formula:

WO 2004/022561 PCT/US2003/027555

599

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

5 30. A compound of the formula:

- 5 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.
 - 31. A method of inhibiting one or more cyclin dependent kinases, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 to a patient in need of such inhibition.
 - 32. A method of treating one or more diseases associated with cyclin
- dependent kinase, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 to a patient in need of such treatment.
 - 33. The method of claim 32, wherein said cyclin dependent kinase is CDK2.
 - 34. The method of claim 32, wherein said cyclin dependent kinase is mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK/ERK).
- 15 35. The method of claim 32, wherein said cyclin dependent kinase is glycogen synthase kinase 3 (GSK3beta).

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36. The method of claim 32, wherein said disease is selected from the group consisting of:

cancer of the bladder, breast, colon, kidney, liver, lung, small cell lung cancer, esophagus, gall bladder, ovary, pancreas, stomach, cervix, thyroid, prostate, and skin, including squamous cell carcinoma;

leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, acute lymphoblastic leukemia, B-cell lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma, Hodgkins lymphoma, non-Hodgkins lymphoma, hairy cell lymphoma and Burkett's lymphoma;

acute and chronic myelogenous leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome and promyelocytic leukemia;

fibrosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma;

astrocytoma, neuroblastoma, glioma and schwannomas; melanoma, seminoma, teratocarcinoma, osteosarcoma, xenoderoma pigmentosum, keratoctanthoma, thyroid follicular cancer and Kaposi's sarcoma.

37. A method of treating one or more diseases associated with cyclin dependent kinase, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment

an amount of a first compound, which is a compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof; and

an amount of at least one second compound, said second compound being an anti-cancer agent;

wherein the amounts of the first compound and said second compound result in a therapeutic effect.

- 38. The method of claim 37, further comprising radiation therapy.
- 39. The method of claim 37, wherein said anti-cancer agent is selected from the group consisting of a cytostatic agent, cisplatin, doxorubicin, taxotere, taxol, etoposide, CPT-11, irinotecan, camptostar, topotecan, paclitaxel, docetaxel, epothilones, tamoxifen, 5-fluorouracil, methoxtrexate, 5FU, temozolomide, cyclophosphamide, SCH 66336, R115777, L778,123, BMS 214662, Iressa, Tarceva, antibodies to EGFR, Gleevec, intron, ara-C, adriamycin, cytoxan,

gemcitabine, Uracil mustard, Chlormethine, Ifosfamide, Melphalan, Chlorambucil, Pipobroman, Triethylenemelamine, Triethylenethiophosphoramine, Busulfan, Carmustine, Lomustine, Streptozocin, Dacarbazine, Floxuridine, Cytarabine, 6-Mercaptopurine, 6-Thioguanine,

- Fludarabine phosphate, oxaliplatin, leucovirin, ELOXATINTM, Pentostatine, Vinblastine, Vincristine, Vindesine, Bleomycin, Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin, Doxorubicin, Epirubicin, Idarubicin, Mithramycin, Deoxycoformycin, Mitomycin-C, L-Asparaginase, Teniposide 17α-Ethinylestradiol, Diethylstilbestrol, Testosterone, Prednisone, Fluoxymesterone, Dromostanolone propionate,
- Testolactone, Megestrolacetate, Methylprednisolone, Methyltestosterone,
 Prednisolone, Triamcinolone, Chlorotrianisene, Hydroxyprogesterone,
 Aminoglutethimide, Estramustine, Medroxyprogesteroneacetate, Leuprolide,
 Flutamide, Toremifene, goserelin, Cisplatin, Carboplatin, Hydroxyurea,
 Amsacrine, Procarbazine, Mitotane, Mitoxantrone, Levamisole, Navelbene, CPT-
- 15 11, Anastrazole, Letrazole, Capecitabine, Reloxafine, Droloxafine, or Hexamethylmelamine..
 - 40. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 in combination with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 41. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 38, additionally comprising one or more anti-cancer agents selected from the group consisting of cytostatic agent, cisplatin, doxorubicin, taxotere, taxol, etoposide, CPT-11, irinotecan, camptostar, topotecan, paclitaxel, docetaxel, epothilones, tamoxifen, 5-fluorouracil, methoxtrexate, 5FU, temozolomide, cyclophosphamide, SCH 66336,
- 25 R115777, L778,123, BMS 214662, Iressa, Tarceva, antibodies to EGFR, Gleevec, intron, ara-C, adriamycin, cytoxan, gemcitabine, Uracil mustard, Chlormethine, Ifosfamide, Melphalan, Chlorambucil, Pipobroman, Triethylenemelamine, Triethylenethiophosphoramine, Busulfan, Carmustine, Lomustine, Streptozocin, Dacarbazine, Floxuridine, Cytarabine,
- 6-Mercaptopurine, 6-Thioguanine, Fludarabine phosphate, Pentostatine,
 Vinblastine, Vincristine, Vindesine, Bleomycin, Dactinomycin, Daunorubicin,
 Doxorubicin, Epirubicin, Idarubicin, Mithramycin, Deoxycoformycin, Mitomycin-C,

WO 2004/022561 PCT/US2003/027555

603

L-Asparaginase, Teniposide 17α-Ethinylestradiol, Diethylstilbestrol, Testosterone, Prednisone, Fluoxymesterone, Dromostanolone propionate, Testolactone, Megestrolacetate, Methylprednisolone, Methyltestosterone, Prednisolone, Triamcinolone, Chlorotrianisene, Hydroxyprogesterone,

- Aminoglutethimide, Estramustine, Medroxyprogesteroneacetate, Leuprolide, Flutamide, Toremifene, goserelin, Cisplatin, Carboplatin, Hydroxyurea, Amsacrine, Procarbazine, Mitotane, Mitoxantrone, Levamisole, Navelbene, CPT-11, Anastrazole, Letrazole, Capecitabine, Reloxafine, Droloxafine, or Hexamethylmelamine.
- 10 42. A compound of claim 1 in purified form.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/IIS 03/27555

PCT/US 03/27555 CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER C 7 C07D487/04 A61K A. CLAS IPC 7 A61K31/519 //(C07D487/04,239:00,231:00) According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 C07D Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) CHEM ABS Data, EPO-Internal, PAJ, WPI Data C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category ° Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. Α EP 0 628 559 A (BEIERSDORF LILLY GMBH) 27 - 3014 December 1994 (1994-12-14) cited in the application page 3, formula (I) page 4, partial structure (A) page 7, partial structure (L) page 8, line 46 - line 48 A US 6 107 305 A (BURSUKER ISIA ET AL) 27 - 3022 August 2000 (2000-08-22) cited in the application column 1, formula (I)
column 1, line 24 - line 25 column 11, line 19 X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. X Patent family members are listed in annex. Special categories of cited documents: later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention *E* earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to filing date 'L' document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is clied to establish the publication date of another involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention citation or other special reason (as specified) cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such docu-"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 17 December 2003 29/12/2003 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016 Hoepfner, W

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1992)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/US 03/27555

C.(Continu	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Α	US 6 413 974 B1 (BORCHERDING DAVID R ET AL) 2 July 2002 (2002-07-02) cited in the application abstract column 15, formula (I) claim 26	27-30
A	WO 02 50079 A (ULIBARRI GERARD; LONCHAMPT MARIE-ODILE (FR); THURIEAU CHRISTOPHE () 27 June 2002 (2002-06-27) cited in the application page 1, line 1 - line 3 page 5, formula (I) page 8, line 21	27-30
).

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of second sheet) (July 1992)

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Continuation of Box I.2

Claims Nos.: 1-26,31-42

Present claims 1-26 and 31-42 relate to an extremely large number of possible compounds. Support within the meaning of Article 6 PCT and/or disclosure within the meaning of Article 5 PCT is to be found, however, for only a relatively limited proportion of the compounds claimed. In the present case, the claims so lack support, and the application so lacks disclosure, that a meaningful search over the whole of the claimed scope is impossible.

In particular:

the vast number of values for most of the variables, in conjunction with their cascading meanings and especially the presence of open definitions such as "alkyl", "arylalkyl" or "heterocyclyl" and the like render the scope of the invention, for which protection is sought, ill-defined and obscure. Consequently, an exhaustive and complete search is precluded for practical and economical reasons. The search was based upon though not limited to examples and tables given in the description and to the subject-matter of claims 27-30 (cf. Arts. 6, 15 and Rule 33 PCT).

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims, or parts of claims, relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure.

International application No. PCT/US 03/27555

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Box I	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)
This Inte	ernational Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:
1. X	Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
	Although claims 31-39 are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition.
2. X	Claims Nos.: 1-26, 31-42 because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
	see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
	Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).
Box II	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)
This Inter	rnational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this International application, as follows:
	•
	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2.	As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
з. 🔲 (As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. []	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report Is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:
Remark c	The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of first sheet (1)) (July 1998)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

PCT/US 03/27555

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